PALMER MOTOR CYCLE
CORD COVERS AND TUBES
JUST RECEIVED.
Send for full particulars.
WELLINGTON CYCLISTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

Palmer Cycle Covers Rs. at
Buccaneer Covers at 5/0
Palmer Tubes at 3/8
and Buccaneer Tubes
Rs. 5/8 each
WELLINGTONS SUPPLY SAME
BOMBAY & POONA.

VOL. IV NO. 208 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P & O. SAILINGS
to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
3rd Sept.	Caledonia	8000	...	...
10th ,,	Salsette	9000	Mooltan	10000
17th ,,	Khyber	9000	...	...
24th ,,	Salsette	6000	Kashgar	9000
1st Oct.	Nagoya	7000	...	...
8th ,,	Karmala	9000	...	...
15th ,,	Khiva	9000	...	...
22nd ,,	Arabia	8000	...	...
29th ,,	Nellore	7000	...	...
5th Novr.	Calcutta	6000	Morea	11000
12th ,,	Kashmir	9000	...	...
19th ,,	Salsette	9000	Medina	12500
26th ,,	Caledonia	8000	...	...
3rd Decr.	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
10th ,,	Khyber	9000	...	...
17th ,,	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
24th ,,	Nagpur	7000	...	...
31st ,,	Salsette	6000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
29th Aug	Sardinia	7000	Arabia*	8000
7th Sept.	Novara	7000	Morea	11000
21st ,,	Nore	7000	Medina	12500
28th Oct	Malta	7000	Malwa	11000
16th Nov	Novara	7000	Mooltan	10000

The steamer marked * is a through sailing from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 30th instant.

For accommodation and further information, apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. and O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

about		Destination
1st Sept.	Matiana	Karachi direct extra.
2nd ,,	Palamcotta	Karachi and P. Gulf extra.
4th ,,	A. Apcar	E and S Africa
*5th ,,	Lhasa	Karachi direct.

*Or later on arrival of English Mail.

TO LONDON CALLING AT SUEZ. AND PORT SAID.

Sails about.	Steamer.	Tons.
16th September	"Matiana"	5280

Fares to London.

Single.		Return.
First Class Rs. 690	..	First Class (returning by B I(Rs. 1, 35. First Class returning by P. & O. Mail) Rs. 1, 192-3-9.
Second Class Rs. 510	..	Second Class (returning by B.I.) Rs 765. Second Class (returning by P. & O. Mail) Rs 877-8-0.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation, Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR JEDDAH.

S. S Sardar, 1,995 tons, on or about 1st September.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. Shushtar, 2,664 tons, on or about 5th September.

For further particulars apply to
HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & CO.,
Agents,
121, Esplanade Road.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Company's Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary & Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE
SAILINGS, 1916
HOMEWARD.

Steamers	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about.
*City of Birmingham	A & C	7498		28rdSept

* Not calling at Marseilles

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Athens	A&C	5594	12th Sept.
*City of Paris	A&C	9000	2nd Oct.
City of York	A&C	7824	16th Oct
City of Cairo	A&C	7709	10th Nov.

*Calling at Marseilles.

PARES	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs
Marseilles ...	525	883	420	630
London via Marseilles ...	630	1,033	480	790
Liverpool...	600	90	452	676
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ...	-	942	-	715

Special rates by B. Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Cambell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY TO PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
"S.S. Anyo Maru"	2169	30th Aug. 1916	10th Sept. 1916
S.S. Bandai Maru	3227	To follow	...

For further particulars apply to:—
MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)

Petroleum and its Products.

KING'S BUILDINGS,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The following high grade brands of Kerosene Oil imported in cases packed in America are ready for delivery:—

BRANDS		RATE.
Southern Star	150°	Rs. 7-9-2 per case
Unicorn	125°	Rs. 6-9-2 per case

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

MR. ALLIMAHOMED FAZULBHOY.

Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers	Commanders.	Tons	Arrival	Departure
Bombay Maru	S. Shinhara	4027	17th Aug.	31st Aug
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori	5948	11th Sep.	24th Sept
Tenshin Maru	H. Kawai	4173	4th Oct.	16th Oct.

For Freight apply to—
T. KAWAGUCHI.
Manager.
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 278,600.
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers	Tons	Commanders	Arrivals.	Departure
Java Maru	4429	S. Yanagi	14th Aug	1st. Sept.
Indo Maru	5311	K. Tashiro	24th Aug.	3rd Sept
Shinkoku Maru	5338	Y. Kuchiki	14th Sept.	25th Sept

For Freight apply to
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

PARSEE NEW YEAR

ORDERS ARE NOW REGISTERED

AT

FELICE CORNAGLIA

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER

BOMBAY=POONA.

Telegrams:—CORNAGLIA 'Phone No. 42.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE: 32, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.	STRAITS & CHINA	& MALAY STATES	JAPAN
Bombay.	Singapore.	Hongkong.	
Calcutta.	Penang.	Shanghai.	
Madras.	Malacca.	Canton.	
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Foochow.	
Delhi.	Ipoh.	Hankow.	
Amritsar.	Klang.	Peking.	
Rangoon.	Seremban.	Tientsin.	
Tavoy.	Taiping.	Yokohama.	
Colombo.		Kobe.	

JAVA & SUMATRA.	INDO-CHINA.	PHILIPPINES.	SIAM.
Batavia.	Saigon.	Manila.	Bangkok.
Sourabaya.	Haiphong.	Cebu.	Puket.
Medan.		Hoilo.	

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 562,500
Reserve Fund	£ 550,000

HEAD OFFICE.
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor.
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay		Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittences may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising. Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yleilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama.
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Los Angles		
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3.
BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL" Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE MULLS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 31st instant, sell by public auction at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Brusial Abirchand and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Gopaldas Chhanulal:—

22 cases of white mulls No. 158.
22 cases of white mulls No. 168.
23 cases of white mulls No. 178.
22 cases of white mulls No. 198.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

THE EMPRESS MILL, THE IMPERIAL MILL, THE JAMES GREAVES MILL, (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND SPARE PARTS OF MACHINERY AND STORES.

IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS, MILL OWNERS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS.

Under instructions from Sir Sassoon J. David, Bart., and W. Turner Green Esq., Liquidators of the Empress, James Greaves and Imperial Mills in liquidation, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned Mills, at De Lisle Road, Chinchpoogly, THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 31st instant at 2 p.m.:—

All the spare parts of machinery and stores such as canvas hose, fire server hydrants, instantaneous couplings, engine packings, lap rollers, top beater regulator, quadrants, leather roller wheels, adjusting nuts, long collars, long and short battons, bobbins, wheels for rowing spindle wheels, C.I. weight hooks, roller spindles, arm wheels, fan spider, slubbing presses, brass bushes, brass button stips, comb blades, quadrants, agate stones, asbestos fibres, buffer springs, files, iron chains, iron hooks, gauge glasses, glass lubricators, wire, nails cylinder coils chocolate paint blue powder, varnish, roller leather, electric wire coloured yarn etc., etc., too many to describe and also one lot office furniture such as, glass door cupboard, writing tables, chairs copying press, benches, stools, iron safes etc.

The above will be sold in convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

The above is now on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 31st Aug. 1916.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., OF NAWAB CASSUM ALI.

AUCTION SALE of valuable handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture by John Roberts, Devji Canji and other well-known makers, electric chandeliers with lights electric globes and fittings rich platedware, glassware, crockeryware, etc.

Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 3rd day of September, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the bungalow at Sussex Road, near the Victoria Gardens Byculla, very valuable and handsome household furniture by John Roberts, Devji Canji and other well-known makers, consisting of dining table for 12 persons, 12 strong-made and handsome dining chairs dumb-waiter, meatsafe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of chesterfield sofas and chairs, blackwood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door, single and double almirahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror backs, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, revolving book case, easy and rocking chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and and writing tables, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, blackwood cot, single and double, bedsteads wash-hand table, palm stands, blackwood chiffoneers, jardineers, cane chairs, mattings, Durrie and Persian carpets, very rich rare and valuable two copper figures of Tiger and Lion of very big size table ornaments, electric chandeliers with lights, electric globes and fittings, rich platedware, glassware, crockeryware, gent's bicycle cooking utensils, etc.

The property of Nawab Cassum Ali.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st August, 1916.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED

WANTED.—A SHORTHAND TYPIST. Apply PAULING & Co., Lonavla. 5080

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER for up-country. Apply between 2 to 4 (p.m.) to Dr. SATARAWALLA, 10 Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. 5092

WANTED—Second-hand ENCYCLOPAEDIA of "Forms and Precedents." Apply to Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

WANTED by an expert: Pupils for BOOK-KEEPING and ACCOUNTS Private, Postal or Class tuition arranged. Apply to Box No. 150, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5048

WANTED—COMPETENT CHARGEMAN,—FITTER, and ERECTOR. Pay according to qualifications. Only experienced men need apply.
JOHN E. MINNITT, LTD., 4079 Engineers & Contractors, Bombay.

WANTED—An experienced AGRICULTURIST as working partner for a large estate operated by steam ploughs. Apply to Box No. 155, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5058

WANTED—An experienced and competant SALESMAN for Chemicals and Bunder Lines by an Import Firm. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 161, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5008

WANTED—A SMART TAILOR'S CUTTER for Madras, one who has taken charge of the department preferred. Also required GENTS' OUTFITTER. Apply with copies of references, and Photo to Messrs. KENDELL & Co., Ltd., 8, Marine Street, Fort, Bombay 5095

IF any gentleman is prepared to lend another gentleman having large property and an assured income, Rs. 10 to 20 thousands at reasonable interest let him apply to Box No. 158, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." No money lenders or brokers need apply. 5064

WANTED.—PUPILS for Kindergarten class.
Apply to Box No. 1000, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 673

WANTED—A thoroughly efficient and PRACTICAL MOTOR MECHANIC and Electrician for a large Motor Work Shop in Mofussil. One who can repair and re-set any Make of Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Dynamo and Magneto need only apply with copies of testimonials. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 103, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4303

A CLERK with a thorough knowledge of English and experience of office-work is urgently required for temporary employment in the Residency Office at Aden. Experience of noting and drafting is essential. The pay offered is Rs. 125 a month. Applications should be sent immediately to the undersigned, stating age and qualifications and forwarding copies of testimonials, which will not be returned. Replies will not be given to unsuccessful applicants.
J. E. C. JUKES, DEPUTY SECRETARY to Government. 5063

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STEEL PIPES 13 feet long 7 inch in diameter and ¼ inch thick. Apply to GOOLAM HOOSEIN ESSAJI, Motilal Mansions. 11, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 5090

FOR SALE.—One WESTING HOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 Volts, 960/1100 R. P. M., complete with shunt regulator, and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

JAIL PADLOCKS in use by different Jails of best galvanized metal, absolutely secure and unpickable for Godowns, Jails etc., turned out at the Pioneer Lock-works under skilful European supervision in 2in., 2½in., and 3in. sizes. Prices from Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 3-12 each.
R. H. PATUCK & Co., 14, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder—Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 708

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Near Whiteaway Laidlaw very nice and airy flat with electric lights and fan for an European or Parsee family. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 162, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5101

PAYING GUESTS—Accommodation offered for one or two gentlemen or married couple in large and airy flat near Majestic. B.I. & F., good food moderate terms. Apply Box No. 160, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5091

NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE SALE OF POONA COTTON AND SILK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION.

THE adjourned sale of the above Mills will take place on SUNDAY, the 3rd day of September, at 4 p.m. at the premises. For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co., Attorneys for the Liquidators at No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co., 5092. Auctioneers.

TENDERS WANTED.

AS the Government has finally sanctioned and leased the plot at Poona N 9, Arsenal Road, to the undersigned, the undersigned invites tenders for building the Napier Cinema Theatre at Poona as per his plans

All communications should be addressed to—

A. C. PATEL, Sole Proprietor, Napier Cinema, Poona.
or
C/O Messrs. MULLA & MULLA, Solicitors, Fort, Bombay. 5084.

THE DEVI ANNAPURNA CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.

(IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of Section 217 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 that a General Meeting of the members of the above named Company will be held in the Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Pallow Road, on SUNDAY, the 8th October, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and determining the manner in which the Record of the Company and of the Liquidators such as Books of Account, Vouchers, Documents &c. shall be disposed of.

Dated this the 25th day of August 1916.
H. S. NAYAK
GAJANAN VINAYAK,
5089 Liquidators.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the War Office desire it to be known that it is not the intention to enforce at present the Military Service Acts in respect of British subjects *ordinarily* resident in Great Britain, but *temporarily residing* abroad, so far as the liability may exist.

The War Office will endeavour to utilise the services of such persons if they return home, but they are to understand that such return will be at their own risk and expense.

The liability in question does not in any case exist in regard to persons not ordinarily resident in Great Britain. For example:—Government officers, permanent employes of firms in India.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General. Secy. to the Govt. of India. Army Department.
Simla, the 22nd August, 1916. 5043

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPHIC TRAFFIC.

AN EXAMINATION will be held in dictation at the CENTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICES in Bombay, Poona, Belgaum and Karachi on TUESDAY, the 19th September, 1916, for 12 appointments as General Scale Probationers and 8 as Local Scale Probationers in the European and Anglo-Indian portion of the Signalling Establishment and 11 appointments as Local Scale Probationers in the Indian portion of the Signalling Establishment of this Department, Bombay Circle. Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years and must have passed the VII Standard of an European School and the VI of an English Teaching School. Applications accompanied by birth, school and nationality certificates in original (nationality certificates not required in case of Indians) must be made to the Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic Branch, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than the 10th September, 1916. No applications will be considered unless accompanied by the certificates in orginal mentioned above. Candidates should state at which of the 4 Offices named in this Notice they wish to be examined. Probationers will receive an allowance of Rs. 20 a month while under training in a telegraph class for a period not exceeding 12 months and if successful in the final examination will be appointed as Telegraphists.

J. G. BERRIE, for Postmaster-General, Bombay.
Bombay, 29th August, 1916. 5085

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 1st proximo that day being a Public Holiday (Ganesh Chaturthi and Samvat-ari Jain) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. AITKEN, Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 25th August, 1916. 5046

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS are requested to note that the management cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in the "Bombay Chronicle" unless the copies reach this office before 6-0 p.m. (S. T.).

MANAGING DIRECTOR. "Bombay Chronicle."
Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that RANCHHODDAS DHARSEY has contracted to sell a plot of land at Ghatkopar hereinafter described. All persons having any claim or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 11, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Ghatkopar containing by admeasurement 2,080 2/3 square yards or thereabouts being portions of entire Nos. 972, 974 and 976 and bearing Survey No. 260 and Pot Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the road leading to G. I. P. Railway known as the Railway Accommodation Road, on or towards the South by a private passage and beyond that the property of the Vendor and sold to Jethalal Ramji and Jagjiwan Davai, on or towards the West by the property of the Vendor and sold to Tokersey Passu and on or towards the East by the property of Bai Jhaverbai.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1916.
PURNANAND & Co., 5097 Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE SIMPLEX MILLS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the Board of Directors meeting held to day, an adinterim dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum equal to Rs. 15 per share, for the half year ended 30th June, 1916, has been declared payable on and after the 31st August, 1916, in the Company's registered office, between the hours of 12 noon and 3-30 p.m. (excepting Saturdays when it will be paid between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m.) to those shareholders whose names appear on the register of the Company upto the evening of the 14th instant. The Shareholders are requested to communicate to the Agents change in their address to prevent Dividend warrant being mis-sent.

By order of the Board of Directors.
D. M. WADIA & CO., Agents.
Bombay, 7th August, 1916.

N. B.—The SHARE REGISTER will be closed from the 15th to 30th instant, both days inclusive. 4876

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of the Proposed Building to be erected on The Bombay Port Trust Ballard Estate Plot No. 11 for Mr. HAJI GULAM MOHOMED AJAM.

Contractors who have had good and practical experience of Reinforced cement concrete, in addition to the usual building works, will be given preference.

Plans can be seen and copies of Tender Forms, Conditions of Contract, Specifications, etc., can be obtained at the office of the Undersigned, on payment of Rs. twenty.

Sealed Tenders, accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 as earnest money, must be submitted not later than 4 p.m. on MONDAY 4th September, at the office of the Undersigned.

The owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

B. BRESLAUER, Architect and Surveyor, Honuman Building, Homji Street, 5083 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. KIKABHAI MAHOMEDALLY KARIMBHAI and MAHOMEDALLY ABDULKADER, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of ESSOOFALLY SHAIK ADAM, deceased, have contracted to sell absolutely to our clients the property hereunder described:—

All persons having any claim thereto or any of them or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, maintenance, farzendari, right, survivorship, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever ARE REQUIRED TO MAKE THE SAME KNOWN in writing to the undersigned at their office at Cook's Building, Hornby Road, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to any such claim, and the same (if any) will be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazendari land. Fazendari rent whereof is Rupees Five per year payable to Fazendai Bera Samsoodin Tyebally containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2080 together with the messuage or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward B. No. 151, Street No. 214-218, all which premises are situate at Baloo Sarang Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the North by the house of Vorah Tyeballi Allibhai, on or towards the South by the house of Kikabhai Mahemedalli and others on or towards the East by Baloo Sarang Street and on or towards the West by Halalkhores' Lane.

PATEL & FZEKIEL, Purchasers' Attorneys. Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay, this 26th day of August, 1916. 5059

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 64 OF 1916.

VITHALDAS JINABHAI of Bombay, Brahma Khshatri Hindu inhabitant, residing at Jambli Moholla, without the Fort ..... Plaintiff

versus

1. FANBAI widow of THACKER HARIDAS KESHAVJI;
2. KALLIANJI PREMJI and
3. RAVJI LILADHAR, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Jambli Moholla, and the present whereabouts of the third defendant are unknown ..... Defendants.

To Ravji Liladhar, the 3rd defendant abovenamed,

TAKE Notice that you are required under O. XXI, Rule 34, of the Code of Civil Procedure, to state your objections in writing if any you have to the draft reconveyance filed by us with the Prothonotary High Court and to file the same in the Prothonotary's office, on or before the 5th day of October, 1916, and in such event to appear in person or by Advocate of Attorneys of the said High Court before the Judge in Chambers on the 7th day of October, 1916, at 11-15 a.m. in the forenoon to support the same AND TAKE Notice that this notice is published pursuant to the Chamber Order herein dated the 18th day of August, 1916.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1916.
PANDIA & Co., 5099 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 330 OF 1916.

PURSHOTUMDAS HARKISONDAS, of Bombay inhabitant, residing at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, a Preference Shareholder of the Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, on behalf of himself and all other Preference Shareholders of the said Company ..... Plaintiff

v.

The CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, a Joint Stock Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, and having its registered Office at Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Plaintiff abovenamed has, on the 11th day of August, 1916, filed the above suit on behalf of himself and all other Preference Shareholders of the Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, praying for leave to sue under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, for a declaration that the Preference Shareholders of the Defendant Company are entitled out of the net profits of the said Company which it shall be determined to distribute in dividends to payment of a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Capital amount paid up on the Preference Shares without any deduction for income-tax, and that the Defendant Company is not entitled to make any deduction for income-tax out of the 5 per cent. dividend payable to Preference Shareholders, that the Defendant Company may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rupees 11-4-9 deducted by the Defendant Company for income-tax out of the dividends on the Plaintiff's Preference Shares and to all other Preference Shareholders of the said Company the amounts deducted on account of income-tax in respect of the Preference Shares, and for costs and further and other relief and that the hearing of the above suit is fixed for the 30th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1916.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Acting Prothonotary.
(Sd.) H. H. Howard.
The 23rd day of August, 1916.
(Sd.) ARDESIR, HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co., 5071 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

THE MYSORE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

ABOUT 1,500 tons of Sandalwood, the property of the Mysore Government, will be put up to AUCTION in lots of five tons, more or less, at the Sandal Kotties of Hunsur, Seringapatam, Bangalore, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Tarikere, Shimoga, Sagar and Tirthahalli, between the 20th November and 18th December, 1916.

For particulars of lots and classes, apply to the undersigned about the end of October, 1916.

(Sd.) M. G. RAMA RAO, Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
Bangalore, 1st August, 1916. 4957

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address.—"SURETY," Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD TO-NIGHT TEL. No. 1271

A Thrilling and Realistic War Drama.

THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN HILL.

AN EPISODE OF THE WAR IN CUBA.

A stirring picture that moves at the rate of one hundred miles an hour; there are punches galore, exciting battle scenes, and a plot that will "grip" from start to finish.

THE BATTLE SCENES ARE REALLY "GREAT"

Another Fascinating Drama.

NELLY—THE LION TAMER. | A story of circus life full of power and pathos.

3 Shows Nightly at 6-45; 8-30 and 10.

Prize Shows—Saturdays and Sundays 5 to 6-30.

FOR SALE 5,00,000 Feet of Films Comic, Dramatic, Coloured, Feature, etc., in big lots—for sale at very low rates. Apply Manager.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO

GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RY. AUCTIONEERS.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Tele. No. 696.

SPECIAL AUCTION FOR DIWALI, PATEL AND X'MAS HOLIDAYS.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO LAMP AND GENERAL MERCHANTS AND TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

AUCTION SALE of Brand New Large Stock of Solid Brass and Copper Electric and Oil Lamps, Electric Ceiling and Table Fans, Rich Glass and Crockery-ware, Heating and Cooking Stoves, Garden Fountain, Lamp Spares, etc., etc.

On TUESDAY, the 5th and WEDNESDAY, the 6th September, both days, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in special Rooms, at the well-known "Lamp Warehouse." 43, Esplanade Road, Fort, brand new very large stock of:—

Solid brass and copper lamps (electric and oil) for drawing and dining room and verandah hanging lamps, chandeliers (1 to 8 lights), kerosine reading lamps and American electric desk lamps, standard floor lamps and candle lights for dining table, wall bracket and billiard lamps also lanterns for post or gate, quantity of Prince of Wales decoration batties, electric ceiling and table fans with extra resistances, big lot of brand new pressure and non-pressure lamps of various patterns (200 to 3,000 C.P.), including the well-known Aladdin and Continental type, also large tanks for pressure lamps and rods for lighting street lamps, rich glassware such as decanters, wine jugs, vases, etc. Rich crockery such as washing sets, dessert sets, jugs, teapots, vases, hot water plates, dishes, etc., etc. Brand new stoves of sizes for cooking (Ripping-gille and Brandon), warming and heating stoves, also railway and carriage lanterns by Lords, Birmingham. Sunlight lamps with solid brass billiard ceiling rod, also carbon lamps, with extras. Clockwork garden fountain with aquarium English enamelled iron bath tub, quantities of all sorts of lamp spares, wicks, chimneys, globes, numerous other trade sundries, also lot of second-hand motor tyres, etc., etc., the property of Messrs. S. Bannister and Co., clearing off surplus stock.

The above goods are on view and catalogues can be had on application to the undersigned or to Messrs. S. Bannister and Co.

A VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE NEWLY BUILT LANDED PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF THE NAGDEVI STREET AND NAGDEVI CROSS LANE.

On FRIDAY, the 8th September, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal Attorneys for the owner, sell by public auction on the premises, the very valuable newly built landed property at the junction of two main roads, and accruing very good rent and more particularly described in the schedule hereunder:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with a newly built four storied house standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 127 and under Street No. 229-233 situate lying and being on the East side of the Nagdevi Street outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 323 square yards, be the same little more or less, bearing Survey No. 127 and bounded on the East by a sweeper's passage and by the property formerly of Moroba Kaharji and now of Khimji Damji, on the West by the Public Nagdevi Road, on the North by the property formerly of Atmaram Jairam and now of Hattambhoy Gullamhusein and on the South by the Nagdevi Cross Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal at their office at 95, Ash Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

MEHTA & Co. Auctioneers.
Bombay, 31st Aug. 1916.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW AT 9-30 P. M

GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

IN AID OF THE

UNION JACK CLUB

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

H. E. The Governor and Lady Willingdon,

Capt. Walter Lumsden, R.N., A.D.C., C.I.E. S.N.O., Bombay.

Brigadier-General W. Knight, C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., G.O.C, Bombay.

Commander and Mrs. A. W. Lowis. R. N,

THE BOMBAY PIERROTS

Presented by Mr. and Mrs. Binning.

Chorus and Song Scenas by H. M. S. "CLIO."

TABLEAUX VIVANTS

Arranged by Mrs. Ashton Street and Mrs. E. V. Watson.

AND VARIETIES.

Prices Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and 8 annas

PLAN AT ROSE & CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

BRILLIANT ALL-STAR BILL.

HOBART BOSWORTH, JANE NOVAK AND other screen celebrities in

"THE TARGET."

The story of a man who lived a stirring life and all through it found that friends were only friends so long as their interests did not clash with his. Finally he discovered that his only true comrade was his mother. This is a most exciting drama in five acts.

MISS BILLIE RHODES IN

"THE LION'S BREATH"

A rattling comedy in which a professor turns a coward into a hero, with amusing results.

The last Mail's

PATHE GAZETTE.

SPECIAL MUSIC IS PLAYED BY THE FAMOUS EUROPEAN ORCHESTRA.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats, Rs. 2.

STARTING NEXT SUNDAY.

IN TWO WEEKLY PARTS.

A Great Spectacular Picture:

"THE LIFE OF NAPOLEON."

RETREAT FROM MOSCOW, PASSAGE OF THE ALPS, BATTLE OF WATERLOO,

and other exciting Historical events taken on the actual spots where they occurred.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE EXCLUSIVE.

FOR THE

Cricket Season 1916.

Smart Flannel Trousers made to measure, Rs. 11/8 to Rs. 22/8.

Silkette Mufflers in White, Grey, Brown, Blue and Green Colours, Rs. 6 each.

White and Coloured Felt Hats from Rs. 6/12 to Rs. 10/8.

Club Coats made to order. Prices on application.

A. R. DIAS & BROS

(Late of Messrs. Leach & Weborny.)

19, Hera Building Crawford Market, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE Bombay's Premier Playhouse
at 6-30 p. m. only
MAGGIE MAY & FRANK HASKOLL
From Daly's and Gaiety Theatres, London,
Beautiful Staging. Elaborate Scenery. Delightful Music.
Continued Success. Continued Success. Continued Success.
WILL HANVARR and ANNA LEE
"Some" Juggler and "Some" Comedy Girl.
HILDA MARLERT AND REX ANDERSON
The Musical Comedy Duo from the original "Grotesques"
Look out for a Great Variety Turn. **PIERCE and ROSLYN**

GIANT Value at DWARF Prices
DURING OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE
SALE
NOW ON
We sacrifice our profit to make SALES and our prices hammered down from
10 TO 20 PER CENT OFF!
from our entire stock of Silk Goods, curios, Fancy Presentation articles, Screens, Nicco and Bamboo Furnitures, Antimony and Dameisonne wares, Toys and Hundreds of such Dainty Japanese varieties suitable for all.
"Shrewd Buyers need no Urging"
TO CALL AT OUR SHOW AS **OUR VALUES DRAW CROWDS**
FROM 9 A.M. TILL LATE IN THE EVENING AT
BESSHO & Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OXYGEN
(GUARANTEED PURITY 98-5 PER CENT.)
We manufacture & compress OXYGEN in CYLINDER for OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING, MEDICAL PURPOSES, Etc., and SUPPLY Complete OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING & CUTTING PLANTS. As used by All Up-to-date ENGINEERING FIRMS
EXPERT ENGLISH WELDERS always available for Special Work, viz., MARINE & LAND BOILER REPAIRS, WELDING OF BROKEN CASTINGS, Etc., Etc.
OXYGEN CYLINDERS and APPLIANCES for Medical Purposes can be had at Messrs. N. POWELL & Co., at Lamington Road, at all times of the day and night.
Various Catalogues will be sent on application to
THE
LINDE ICE & OXYGEN WORKS
(Linde British Refrigeration Company, Ltd.)
BYCULLA BRIDGE, BOMBAY

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LD.
HEAD OFFICE:—29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.
Possesses Government Securities. Claim paid within 24 hours.
WANTED—AGENTS ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Apply sharp to the SECRETARY, mentioning this Paper.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The feeble depression in Rajputana yesterday moved on to south-west Punjab and has given light to moderate rain over north-west India. In the peninsula the monsoon is still weak. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Bihar east and north Punjab, Kashmir, Sind, Mysore and Malabar; local in Orissa, the United Provinces, the North West Frontier Province, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West in Konkan, Bombay Deccan, south-east Madras and north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in Burma.

The chief amounts are:—Cherrapunji six inches, Dibrugarh and Sibsagar four, Tezpur, Jessore Calcutta, Bogra and Purnea one, Darjeeling two, Coxs Bazar, Darbhanga one and half, Naya Dumka two, Bareilly, Lahore, Peshawar, Simla and Murree one, Cherat one and half, Mount Abu, Jaipur and Mysore one.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in Burma, Baluchistan and east United Provinces.

DEVASTATING FLOOD AT TAVOY.

CASUALTIES DUE TO BURSTING OF A DAM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Aug. 29.

A dam burst at one of Messrs. Steel Bros mines at Tavoy yesterday owing to heavy rains. The water swept away a coolie barrack in the Chinese area. The authorities were quickly on the spot. So far five dead bodies have been found. Five other men (Chinamen) are missing and six others were found badly injured.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 30th Aug. 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to Aug. 30th	
			1915.	1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.11	65.83	62.47	60.22
Fort [St. George's Hospital] ..	0.23	75.16	66.01	61.75
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital] .	0.17	73.54	62.10	64.08
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.13	77.22	68.20	71.41

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 29th Aug. 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.747 Inch.
Temperature of Air.....	82.3 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	77.9 "
Dew Point	76.4 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.825 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10).....	5.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air.....	86.6 "
Minimum.....do.....	79.2 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight.....	WSW.W.
Movement of Wind do, do.....	156 Miles.
Fall of Rain.....	0.06 inches
Total fall during month.....	17.09 "
Do do do, year.....	65.85 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 30th Aug.....	0.09 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still	LOW WATER. Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still
	Aug.	h.	m.	ft. in.	Aug.		h.	m.	ft. in.
Wed.	30		0	53a	27 10	30	m	6 29	16 7
Thur.	31	m	1	12	27 4	31	m	6 57a	16 8
	Sept.		1	21a	27 - 9	Sept.		7 0	17 11
Fri.	1	m	1	49	27 4	1		7 24a	16 4
			1	60a	27 5		m	7 50	17 2
Sat	2	m	2	27	27 1	2		7 52a	16 5
			2	21a	26 11		m	8 2	18 3
Sun.	3	m	2	58	26 8	3		8 27a	15 2
			2	58a	26 3		m	8 38	19 2
Mon.	4	m	3	58	26 0	4		9 1a	16 5
			3	37a	25 7		m	9 23	20 2
Tues.	5	m	4	59	25 6	5		9 52a	16 11
			4	31a	24 10		m	10 29	21 2
									17 5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
Aug. 30 (Wednesday)	6h. 23m.	6h. 56m.
" 31 (Thursday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 56m.
Sept. 1 (Friday)	6h. 24 m.	6h. 54m.
" 2 (Saturday)	6h 24 m	6h. 53m.
" 3 (Sunday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 53m.
" 4 (Monday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 52m.
" 5 (Tuesday)	6h. 25m.	6h. 51m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	1916 Sept. 5d.	9h 5 6.5	a.m.
Full Moon	" " 12d.	2h 0.9	a.m.
Last Quarter	" " 19d.	11h. 5.5	a.m.
New Moon	" " 27d.	1h. 4.1	p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 30th August, 1916. giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been local; Lahore has had 0.92in., Hissar 0.50in. and Delhi 0.18in. Skies are lightly clouded in the north Punjab and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the northern and the central districts.

The United Provinces.—Agra reports 0.85in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been local; Jacobabad has had 0.71in., Jodhpur 0.13in., Jaipur 1.10in. and Mount Abu 1.21in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect at most stations in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Gujarat and local elsewhere; Bhuj has had 0.35in., Bhavnagar Para 2.31in., Surat 0.40in., Ahmedabad 0.70in., Deesa 0.43in. and Indore 0.14in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect at a few stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded.

The Konkan.—Local rain has fallen; Bombay has had 0.11in. and Ratnagiri 0.28in. Skies are lightly clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Poona reports 0.11in. of rain, and Bijapur and Nizamabad 0.10in. each. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

General Remarks.—The disturbance in north-west India has disappeared. Rainfall has extended to upper Sind and increased in the Punjab but decreased in Rajputana, the United and the Central Provinces; it has been nearly general in Gujarat and Malabar and local in Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India West, Kathiawar and the Konkan, while a few showers have occurred in the United Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, south-east Madras and on the north Madras Coast. Conditions appear to be unsettled in the south-east Arabian Sea.

Local rain is likely in Malabar and some showers over the rest of the reporting area.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of August 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	0	—0.01
Do. (29th Aug.)	94.7	84.6	67	..		
Fask	91.4	82.2	81		0.29	0.23
Do. (th Aug.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (th Aug.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	102.5	84.4	73	..	3.56	—0.81
Rawalpindi	88.1	74.2	83	..	34.4	15.65
Lahore	89.1	78.8	84	0.92	22.41	9.69
Hissar	91.8	76.5	93	0.50	14.82	
Ambala	93.7	78.1	82	..	24.84	5.46
Delhi	89.1	78.0	91	0.18	21.02	2.18
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	87.7	73.5	94	0.85	25.35	5.23
Mainpuri	88.3	77.5	91	0.06	25.70	6.82
Jhansi	88.5	75.2	84	0.05	35.05	9.29
Cawnpore	88.0	78.1	89	0.04	41.27	15.70
Allahabad	88.0	75.2	77	..	30.70	22 34
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	104.1	80.4	80	0.71	2 36	0.12
Karachi	84.4	79.5	90	..	16.34	14.46
Ajmer	89.1	75.2	78	..	18.49	3 44
Jaipore	82.8	75.0	93	0.10	28.63	0.99
Kotah	87.8	76.9	75	..	27.40	16.67
Mount Abu	70.2	64.4	97	1.21	69.63	20 91
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	88.0	74.7	90	0.35	10.84	—0.53
Dwarka	84.7	77.3	87	..	9.14	—3.32
Veraval	84.1	76.8	93	0.09	19.59	0.44
Rajkot	87.1	72.8	90	..	19.12	—2.45
Bhavnagar Para	87.0	74.2	87	2.31	15.47	—0.22
Surat	82.3	75.7	87	0.40	38.91	6 03
Ahmedabad	91.0	74.0	91	0.70	20.38	—4.15
Deesa	87.0	70.0	92	0.43	19.00	—4.0
Neemuch	82.9	72.0	90	0.0	31.98	10 43
Indore	81.1	71.1	84	0.14	32.65	9.72
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	89.5	74.9	81	..	34.56	—7.65
Sangor	82.4	72.2	84	..	27.81	—0.70
Hoshangabad	86.1	78.4	87	..	44.29	8.40
Khandwa	88.0	71.9	86	..	29.64	5.08
Akola	92.3	75.9	89	..	27.30	5.41
Amraoti	90.8	74.8	77	..	29.40	5.30
Nagpur	89.0	76.3	87	..	36 80	2.48
Chanda	84.1	74.4	93	0.07	40.72	3.32
Raipur	87.7	75.0	86	0.01	28.72	—7 28
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.0	78.2	85	0.11	65.83	8.52
Ratnagiri	89.1	75.7	87	0.28	104.51	21.57
Marmugao	84 7	76.4	91	0.02	88.08	11.55
Karwar	85.9	76.0	93	..	91.42	—7.79
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	93.4	70.1	71	..	12.04	0.29
Ahmednagar	88.1	69.9	74	..	16.78	5.98
Poona	82.8	67.1	86	0.11	15.69	—2.92
Sholapur	91.0	72.6	74	..	19.21	4.97
Bijapur	89.0	70.8	77	0.10	11.64	3.59
Belgaum	79.0	68.0	92	..	27.17	—6.22
Aurangabad	89.2	68.8	70	..	28.02	11.70
Nizamabad (Indur)	89.0	74.7	71	0.10	23.80	—1.76
Hyderabad	89.8	74.2	74	..	25.03	6.07
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	82.7	73.7	86	0.12	86.94	—10.72
Calicut	82.8	76.1	91	0.47	70.71	—4.44
Cochin	83.0	75.1	82	0.15	65.17	—1.32
Colombo	84.6	73.3	93	0.30	26.28	10.11
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	91.4	77.6	87	0.10	34.97	17.60
Bellary	87.5	72.7	68	..	10.09	4.07
Cuddapah	88.4	75.3	78	..	19.32	6.79
Madras	93.0	79.0	83	0.04	10.07	0.67
Bangalore	84.0	68.2	80	0.80	24.61	12.21
Coimbatore	88.0	70.4	90	0.22	9.21	5.19
Trichinopoly	91.4	74.5	88	0.06	15.18	8.29
Negapatam	93.4	80.3	85	0.04	10.62	3.76

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 30th August 1916 was 29.695 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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The Perfume of Ceylon
Regd
WANA-RANEE is the latest triumph of the Perfumer's art. A scent which recalls the spice-laden breezes of its native home, fragrant with the perfume of many flowers. Sweet and lasting, its fascination will increase with use.

The Wana-Ranee series of toilet aids is most complete. They consist of Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Brilliantine, Dental Cream, Face Powder, Toilet Cream, Soap, Bath Crystals, Sachet and Cachous. Every article is of the best quality, and all have the delicious fragrance of the original perfume.
Of all Chemists and Bazaars.
Beware of imitations. Insist on having the original made by
J. GROSSMITH & SON
DISTILLERS OF PERFUMES NEWGATE ST LONDON

Warning to Tea and Coffee Drinkers.
Coffee contains a poisonous drug—"Caffein" about 2½ grains to the cup. Tea contains nearly as much.
Caffeine is a cumulative drug—it works away little by little, adding to yesterday's effects, and slowly but surely undermines and destroys health. Some of the signs are headache, sleeplessness, biliousness, heart flutter, nervous trouble, and other disorders, and, above all, the much-complained of constipation.
An yet Coffee and Tea drinkers often wonder why they have such ailments.
Is Health valued? QUIT COFFEE and TEA, and for a PLEASANT healthful beverage use

Instant Postum
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made from whole wheat and a bit of treacle. Taste much like Java, but is entirely free from drugs or any harmful substance Made by Postum Cereal Co., Battlecreek, U. S. America.
A Ten days' Trial convinces any one. Small tin for 45 to 50 cups Rs. 1-2. Double 100 cups tin Rs. 2.2. A sample tin sufficient for 5 cups sent Post Free on receipt of one anna.
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A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that the first Sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6- MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND

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L. ROY SAMPAT—BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Aug. 29th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		5,000
" " " on Spec. & for Exp.		500
" " Sales of East Indian		1,050
" " Imports		4,000
Mid. Americans		9.56—28
Egyptian F. G. F.		12.70—15
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Oct.	15.45—30
	Jan.	15.67—28
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Oct.	15.18—31
	Jan.	15.40—61

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 29th.

Total Imports	4,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.
August	9.46
Aug.-Sept.	9.44
Sept.-Oct	9.38
Oct.-Nov.	9.35
Nov.-Dec.	9.32
Dec.-Jan.	9.31 +19
Jan.-Feb.	9.30
Feb.-Mar.	9.29
Mar.-Apl.	9.28
Apl.-May	9.27
May-June	9.26
June-July	9.25
July-Aug.	9.20

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 29th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.
Aug.	9.51+1
Aug.-Sept.	8.36+22
Sept.-Oct.	9.32+24
Oct.-Nov.	9.30+9
Nov.-Dec.	9.26+24
Dec.-Jan.	9.20+24
Jan.-Feb.	9.24+24
Feb.-March	9.23+24
March-April	9.22+24
April-May	9.24+26
May-June	9.24+9
June-July	9.17+24
July-Aug.	9.14+24

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 29th.

Months.	To-day's price.
August	12.87—17
November	12.90—13
January	12.71—16

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 29th

M. G. Bengal Good	6.79
" " Fully Good	6.90
" " Fine	7.05
" No. 1 Oomra Good	7.40
" " Fine	7.70
" Broach Good	7.70 +30
" " Fully Good	8.80
" " Fine	9.05
" Scinde Good	6.80
" " Fully Good	6.95
" " Fine	7.10

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Manchester, Aug. 29th.

The Tone of Manchester Market is uncertain. There is a considerable enquiry but the offers are unworkable. The Tone of Yarn Market is irregular and business is limited.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 29th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Futures at New York October	15.68+26
" January	15.86+21
Spot Cotton at New York	15.76+15
" Orleans	15.38 (nchgd.
Futures at New Orleans October	15.58+24
" " January	15.68+23

MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug. 29th.

Bar Silver Spot	31 13/16
Closing Tone of Silver—Advanced owing to Cottage and Indian Buying Closed firm.	
Discount, Bank of England rate 6 per cent. since 13th ultimo.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5½
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 13/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6½
" " " 6 "	6½
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4½

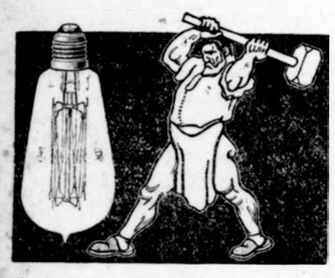
MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Aug. 29th.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Sept.-Dec. Value	22/9
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Sept.-Dec. Value	23
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta, Sept.-Dec. Value	24/9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi Sept.-Dec. Value	25
Tone—Firm.	

BRILLIANT LAMPS



Prices defy competition.

Sole Importer:

THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

USEFUL PRESENTATIONS.

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Electro-plated ware, fancy flower vases, trinket sets, leather hand-bags and purses, all kinds of tea trays and many other fancy articles

Prices Moderate. Never fail to visit once.

Biscuit pot, Cut glass, E. P. N. S. Rs. 6-8.

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No. 7-8, Lalsingh Buildings,

Shop No. 29, Shaik Memon Street,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Aug. 30.

To-day Broach opened at Rs. 342 and declined Rs. 5 within the first hour a further decline of Rs. 2 was registered later in the day and since then the market has fluctuated between Rs. 335 and Rs. 338. A fair amount of business has been done in the bazaar, but nothing has been reported in contracts.

Ready cotton is in moderate demand.

September Akola 701.
January Akola 309½.
January Bengal 258.
April Broach 335.

APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

DESCRIPTION.		Sept. 1916	DELIVERY Jan. 1917	April 1917	SPOT COTTON.
Broach,	Good M.G	..	..	340	290/97
Broach,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	305/15
Bengal,	F.G. M.G.	..	284	..	245/55
Bengal	Fine M.G.	..	278	..	260/70
Bengal,	Superfine M.G.	..	..	..	272/75
Rajputana,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	..
Sind Punjab,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	260/65
Khamg. Akola,	Fine M.G.	305	3.6	..	300/07
Ellich/Amraoti,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	299/07
Dhamg./Pulgaon,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	303/08
Yeotmal,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	305/10
Nagpore,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	310/15
Hingt./Wardha,	Fine G.M.	..	..	..	312/20
Khandesh,	Fine M.G.	..	302	..	287/95
Khandesh,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	270/80
Khandwa Sahawad,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	280/90
Jalna	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	270/80
Indore,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	290/300
Ujjain,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	305/17
Nander	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	335/50
Mathia,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	275/85
Mathia,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	290/70
SawGinned Dharwar	Good Oct.	337	..	..	340/55
Coompta.	Good M.G.	365	..	..	360/62
Westerns,	Good M.G.	354	..	..	355/67
Westerns,	Good M.G.	350	..	..	350/66

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co. Ltd.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 30th Aug, 1916.—5-30 p.m.

Growths.		Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)		250	269	287	...25th Jan.1917
"		...	...	...	...
"		270	267	285	... Ready&Sept.
Bengals (M.G.)		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)		...	240	248	... Ready &sept.
		...	...	...	...
Khandesh (M.G.)		...	260	275	... Ready
		...	297	300	...29th Jan. 1917
		...	...	...	...
Jalna (M.G.) G.S.		...	...	272	... Ready
Barsee (M.G.) G.S.		...	...	304	... Ready
Moore G./Mod.(M.G.) G.S.		...	...	300	... Ready
		...	...	...	...
Akola-Kghm.		...	302	190	... Ready&Sept.
Karanja (M.G.)		...	305	..	...29th Jan. 191.
		...	...	...	...
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)		...	305	291	...Ready & Sept.
Jamgaonkhed Pongaum (M.G.)		...	314	..	...29th Jan. 1917
		...	308	294	... Ready & Sept
Yeotmal (M.G.)		...	313	..	...29th Jan. 1917
		...	312	288	... Ready& Sept
Nagpore-Kamptl (M.G.)		...	315	..	...29th Jan. 1917
Wardha-Hinganghat (M.G.)		...	317	297	... Ready& Sept
		...	318	..	...29th Jan. 191.
		...	323	..	...29th Jan. 191.
Broach (M.G.)		...	316	310	... Ready
		...	340	..	334 29thApril1917
		...	...	...	...
Wadhwan (M.G.) H.G.		...	325	..	.. Ready
Mathia (M.G.)		...	312	..	.. Ready
		...	289	277	.. Ready
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)		...	...	...	305 Ready & Sept.
Sawgin.-Dharwar		...	...	...	337 Ready & Sept.
		...	...	...	...
Westerns (M.G.)		...	...	...	356 Ready &Sept
" (H.G.)		...	...	...	351 Ready &Sept.
Coompta (M.G.)		...	...	..	366 Ready&Sept.
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
Miraj (M.G.)		...	...	...	308 Ready &Sept.
		...	...	...	...

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 29th August 1916:—

Cotton	3,825 Bales.
Wheat	38,795 cwts.
Linseed	21,328 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	122 "
Gingellyseed	406 "
Poppyseed	588 "
Groundnuts	5,346 "
Castorseed	1,454 "
Rice	4,092 "
Myrabollams	854 "
Cottonseed	1,668 "
Mowraseed	280 "
Gram	761 "
Joowar	7,948 "
Barley	1,610 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, 30th Aug—4 p.m.

Ready	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 79-30	40 8 0	6 3 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 78-30	40 0 0	6 3 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	40 8 0	6 3 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 5 0	6 11 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	6 3 0	6 9 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 2 0	7 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 9 0	8 15 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	8 5 0	8 11 0
Teeliseed, White 85-15	44 0 0	....
" Gujar 75-25	42 0 0	....
" Black	37 0 0	....
" Gujar 50-50	40 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	7 0 0	7 8 0
Groundnuts	43 0 0	....
Mowraseed	4 0 0	4 1 0
Jowa	32 0 0	4 10 0
Arandia	37 0 0	....
Forward.	**Rs. a. p.**	
Wheat April-May	6 4 0	
Linseed May	9 8 9	
Wheat Aug.-Sept.	6 3 3	
Jowa Aug.-Sept.	4 11 0	
Linseed September	9 1 9	
Rapeseed April-May	7 2 0	
Arandia Asu	26 4 0	

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 3-32d. 15th Sept.

Banks' Buying Rates:—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 7-16d.
Do. do. Forward	1s. 4 15-32d. Sept.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready	1s. 4 11-16d.
Trances 3 m-s. do.	193¾
66 d-s. Hong-Kong	156¾
Do. Shanghai	218¼
Do. Yokohama	154¾

BULLION.

We quote:—	Rs.
English Bar Gold	27-0-0
Australian do.	26-0-0
Bombay do.	25-4-0
English Shield Sovereigns	17-4-0
English Dragons	16-4-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	80-0-0.

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The Cotton Mill Share Market presented a scene of great excitement to-day and owing to heavy unloading by Hull operators, particularly of a weak type, the rates underwent a sharp fall and witnessed sharp fluctuations.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary and Deferred shares opened somewhat weak and witnessed heavy fluctuations throughout the day.

In Mill shares for September delivery Davids were placed between the prices varying from Rs. 585 to Rs. 610. Fazulbhai from Rs. 695 to Rs. 660, Standards from Rs. 1,660 to Rs. 1,710. Madhavji from Rs. 1,570 to Rs. 1,600 and Central India from Rs. 2,475 to Rs. 2,500.

Currimbhai closed at Rs. 370, Crescent at Rs. 172½ and Pearl at Rs. 472½.

Kohinoors improved to Rs. 705 and Bombay United to Rs. 665.

A big lot of Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares was placed at Rs. 30 2/3.

Tata Hydro Electric ordinary shares were placed between Rs. 1,397½ to Rs. 1,420.

Alcocks stood in demand at Rs. 760.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares were placed between Rs. 302½ to Rs. 290. Deferred between Rs. 1,375 to Rs. 1,240.

Tapti Valley Railway shares were placed at Rs. 595.

Bank of Bombay shares improved to Rs. 1,575 and Bank of India shares were placed between Rs. 76 to Rs. 79½.

Shivrajpoors were placed between Rs. 48½ and Rs. 44. Central India Mining declined to Rs. 41.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity Rs. 75½.

4 per cent Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 91 and Warrants at Rs. 11.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 26th Aug. 1916.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

(Incorporated in England.)

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 26th Aug. 1916.		
G. I. P. Rly.	16,54,500	3,94,02,045
A. D. C. Rly.	48,300	12,03,938
B. K. Rly.	5,100	1,28,198
C. B. Rly.	7,900	1,84,234
Total ..	17,16,400	4,09,18,175
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 26th Aug. 1915.		
G. I. P. Rly.	13,13,457	3,18,34,972
A. D. C. Rly.	41,306	10,16,381
B. K. Rly.	2,618	72,824
C. B. Rly.	6,023	1,16,453
Total ..	13,93,404	3,30,47,631
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. Rly.	+3,11,043	+75,67,073
A. D. C. Rly.	+7,994	+1,87,317
B. K. Rly.	+2,482	+56,370
C. B. Rly.	+1,477	+70,781

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week.	Total to date.
Approximate earnings for week ending 26th Aug. 1916.	Rs. 8,300	Rs. 2,25,616
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 26th Aug. 1915..	4,571	1,22,541
Increase or Decrease	+3,729	+1,03,075

Dhond Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week.	Total to date.
	Rs.	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 26th Aug. 1916 ..	1,900	39,638
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 26th Aug. 1915 ..	1,005	33,806
Increase or Decrease	+894	+5,830

NOTE—Corrected with audited figures upto 30th June 1916.

VOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

The Local Manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, is informed that a Branch of the Bank will be opened from the 5th September next at Singapore.

INDUSTRIAL DACCA IN PRE-BRITISH DAYS.

In the course of his speech at the opening ceremony of an arts and industries exhibition at Dacca the other Day, his Excellency Lord Carmichael drew a picture of industrial Dacca in Pre-British days and described how its downfall came about. Said his Excellency:—

"The name of Dacca is associated all the world over with the production of the finest muslin fabrics which the hand of the weaver has ever wrought and many are the stories told of these muslins which are remembered under such picturesque names as "morning dew" and "running water," to quote but two of them. Travellers have left their record of the glories of Dacca in the old days and of the embroideries and silver works produced by the inhabitants. But from the day when Alivardi Khan left here and took up his residence at Murshidabad the glories of Dacca began to decline. The court rapidly decreased and much of the market for beautiful things consequently was lost. To add to this disaster the English Merchants whose influence became paramount were more interested in making fortunes for themselves and profits for the Company which they served than in encouraging and preserving indigenous industries and the cheaper goods of the west took away most of what market remained and such of the artisians as did not return to agriculture kept themselves alive by supplying the small demand from the richer families mostly on the Surat side of India, who refused to be satisfied by anything but the genuine article."

ON SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Your correspondent "D" writing on "Our Schools" in your to-day's issue states two main causes of the inadequate equipment of Matriculates. Though I agree on the whole with the views expressed by your correspondent, I do not agree with him as regards the remedy suggested by him to remove the evil. I do not think the University can undertake the holding of an intermediary examination which your correspondent suggests to be held at the end of St. VI course. Such an examination will be, I believe, beyond the province of the University. It is quite true that boys that are not fit to be in higher classes, are in most cases promoted year after year, through some low standard of examination or promotion, or through some influence, or otherwise. I would therefore suggest such an examination to be held by the department instead of by the University at the end of St. V course. If such an examination is held with some uniformity by the Department, through the Divisional Inspectors, the Head Masters will be able to show much more solid work than at present, as they will have better material to work with. If this is done, I dare say, the college authorities will have no cause to complain, and the work of Professors in colleges, if carefully and conscientiously done, will bear better fruit, and our University will turn out bright graduates in larger numbers.—Yours, etc.

C.

THE FUTURE OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have read Mr. Wacha's address and Sir Thomas Holland's reply with considerable interest. India will experience a heavy trade depression after the war, and it is well to take stock of her resources in land, labour and industrial enterprise to obviate the worst effects of dislocation. As Sir Thomas pointed out, no nation can prosper through exclusively developing her agricultural resources, leaving the industrial domain uncultivated. Witness the national decadence of Poland. India has immense natural resources in agricultural wealth which require to be fully exploited. The following are some of the means; (1) preparation of statistical accounts and institution of agricultural surveys of the different provinces, with a view to ascertain whether the physical and chemical properties of the soil are properly utilised for the nutrition of plants and the cultivation of farm crops; (2) cultivation of waste lands either by organising farm colonies or by letting them as grass runs for stock at a nominal rent; (3) organisation of lectures on agricultural chemistry, etc., explaining the objects, method and effect of manuring; the scientific basis for the rotation of crops; and the results of various foods on animals in the production of milk and manure; (4) establishment of Farmers' Clubs; exhibits of labour-saving appliances; premium given for the improved breed of cattle, etc.; (5) conversion of tenancies into peasant properties, wherever possible. Freehold tenures have achieved a notable success in France, Belgium, Sweden, Lombardy and elsewhere. The incentive furnished by independent control develops the latent powers of industry, patience and efficiency. "It is something," says Juvenal, "to have made oneself aster of a single lizard." (6) Co-operative Credit Societies. The Indian peasant hypothecates his crops to the money-lender who trades upon his ignorance and his needs. "The poor man," says an Italian writer, "obtains no credit because he is poor, and he remains poor because he has no credit." It is a very hopeful sign of the times that the Government encourages the establishment of credit banks to afford adequate credit facilities to the needy farmers.

The labour question is complicated by the exodus from the country to the town, resulting in the close aggregation in houses and rooms, where the most ordinary healthfulness is impossible. It is hoped that employers of labour will soon provide sanitary dwellings for the toilers on the premises of factories, and thus put a stop to conditions which are a scandal and a horror, a shame and an iniquity. They should likewise see to it that the wage-earners are adequately paid. For the industrial residue the best course is to provide farm colonies,—an experiment which was so successfully tried by Holland more than sixty-five years ago. The Hadleigh Farm is another case in point.

Turning to the question of industrial enterprise, we have to deplore what Lord Cross termed "the inexplicable want of capital in India." It is a sad commentary on our much vaunted progress that with so many years of contact with the most enterprising nation capital in India remains terribly shy. How to mobilise her resources in money is a question which bristles with difficulties, but it may be possible to attract the hoarded wealth if the people realise that the soundness of their investments is assured. We require industrial schools to elucidate the methods and conditions prevailing in advanced countries, interpreted in the light of Indian experience. Nothing imperils the prospects of industry so much as the mixture of methods. We have to determine how far the trades we practise represent the size and variety of our industries; how far the worker and consumer may be brought closer together; how far our external trading be so manipulated as to prevent outsiders from ruining our growing industries by systematic underselling at prices below cost. If the consumers organise co-operative stores and be faithful to them at all costs, and if they can command the use of natural opportunities and the means of transportation, they can easily defeat the tactics of any trust or combination whatever. Perhaps Imperial Zollverein will be found to be the best means of strengthening the bonds of loyalty and affection between the mother country and her colonies and dependencies who have made unstinted sacrifices for the glory of the Empire.

The position, viz., that all imports are paid for by the exports, (or what Jean Baptiste Say proclaimed, viz., that commodities are paid for with commodities), is unsound if the things we import provide a profit to the foreigner, say Japan, while the things we export leave us no profit. Consider the effect of unfavourable trade balances on Portugal, and the consequent appalling amount of interest, rent, royalties, profits, dividends, etc., paid to British capitalists as the result of the Methuen Treaty which brought about the sudden and complete ruin of the Portuguese factories, as successfully as the later Eden Treaty with France and the cessation of the Continental system in Germany. Finally, let us not forget to check the growing discrepancy between productive and purchasing power by paying our workers in proportion to the increased efficiency of the machines. Otherwise, we shall have extremes of wealth and poverty in our midst a situation so graphically described by Carlyle as follows: "Too many shirts! Well, that is a novelty in this intemperate earth, with its nine hundred millions of bare backs!"—Yours etc.,

KESHAVLAL L. OZA.

Bahauddin College,

Junagad, 28th Aug. 1916.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 30th.

Singaporean	Saunderson	Mahomerah, Aug 21
Arabia	Palmer	London, Aug. 4
Beme	Scott	Rangoon, Aug. 11

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 30th.

Moyori Maru	Taniguchi	Kobe, etc.
Alepho	Jones	Aden, via Karachi
Keeuing	Mackenzie	Karachi
Diyatalawa	Brown	do.
Arabia	Palmer	Australia
Linga	Cutcush	Karachi

The following vessel obtained port clearance yesterday:

Rajah	McLennan	Angerhead (for orders

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Orna	for	Calcutta
" Novara	for	Cutch

S. S. Penang Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Penang Maru (Eastward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 27th instant.

S. S. City of Paris:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Paris (Homeward bound) arrived at Liverpool on the afternoon of the 25th instant.

S. S. City of Cairo:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Cairo (outward bound) passed the Canal and is due at Karachi on the 4th September.

S.S. Singaporean.—The steamer Singaporean, 830 tons, Captain R. H. Saunderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mahomerah, which port she had left on the 21st inst., with a general cargo.

S.S. Arabia.—The P. and O. S. N. Coy's English mail steamer Arabia, 4,198 tons, Captain W. B. Palmer, arrived in harbour yesterday at 3 (p.m.,) from London, which port she had left on the 4th instant, with the English mail of the 11th inst. a general cargo and 69 passengers.

S.S. Beme.—The steamer Beme 1,899 tons, Captain D. Scott, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, which port she had left on the 11th inst., with a cargo of Kerosine oil in bulk.

S.S. Arabia.—The P. and O. S. N. Coy's steamer Arabia, 4,198 tons, Captain W. B. Palmer, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Sydney and Colombo, with the Australian mail, a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Linga.—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Linga, 251, tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Rajah.—The Asiatic Coy's steamer Rajah, 3,633 tons, Captain A. McLennan, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Angerhead (for order), with ballast.

Wednesday, 30th August, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

C. & R. Java Maru	Yanaji	N. Y. K.
D. & E. Indo Maru	Tushiro	N. Y. K.
G. Dovre	Siqulland	J. M. & Co
F. Brika	Tomlin	J. M. & Co
N. Bombay Maru	Shinohara	N. Y. K.
P. Topton	Tuke	K. N. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Netravati, Sabarmati, Kaveri, Satranji, Courland		B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Massilia		W. & A. G. & Co
2 Rajan	Leunan	T. M. & Co
3 Paramcotta	Galger	M. M. & Co
6 Salrung		T. Morrison & Co
8 Sardar	Pender	P. O. S. N. & Co
12 & 13 Arratoon Apcar	Walton	M. M. & C
15 Shustar		H. S Shoostam & Co

M. W. D. D.

Knight Templar	Sage	K. N. & Co

H. D. D.

Galila		Capt. Sultan

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Matiana	Lane	M. M. & Co
3 On nasa	Eighold	S. M. & Co
4 Riyal	Kinnaird	W. & A. G. & Co
5 Novara	Heatherington	P. & O. S. N. Co
6 Carolomba	Dowell	P. & O. S. N. Co
12 Karadeniz	Director	B. I. M.

HARBOUR WALL.

Tamaha		Standard Oil Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda		M. M. & Co
Beme	Scott	S. W. & Co
Oceanic	Adkeson	W. & A. & Co
E. B. Jackson	Alson	
Flora Bal	Abdoo	Shroff
Fultala	Fenton	M. M. & Co
Orna	Pratt	M. M. & Co
Singaporean	Sathercomb	
Sauid	Gabrielsen	F. F. C. & Co

EXPORTS.

Aug. 30.

FOR LONDON.

Chinkos (s) 160 bales savri cotton, P. Gopaljee; 90 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell & Co.; 32 bales hemp, J. Rustomjee; 200 cwts. butter, C. Jivanlal & Co.

Caledonia (s) 6 bales sheep skin, R. M. Kooka; 12 bales sheep skin, H. A. Oomer & Son; 3 bales sheep skin, A. Abdoola & Co.; 53 bales leather cuttings, Allen Bros. & Co.; 9 bales sheep skins, A. A. Peerbhoy; 1 bundle woollen carpets, Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Tapton (s) 4,498 cwts. groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

Massilia (s) 500 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia (s) 1,100 tons manganese ore, James Finlay & Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Massilia (s) 11,880 cwts. mussoor, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Indo Maru (s) 200 bales coton, C. Bomanji & Co.; 1,630 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Novara (s) 100 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Sassoon J. David & Co.; 200 bales cotton, K. Devchand & Co.; 200 bales cotton, F. K. Kwaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Indo Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Bombay Maru (s) 15 cases Indian chutney, Manockji Poonjaji & Sons.

FOR MOJI.

Indo Maru (s) 350 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Novara (s) 550 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 900 bales cotton twist, I. David; 1,500 bales cotton twist, C. Ebrahim & Co.; 50 cwts. Sandalwood, H. Abdealli.

IMPORTS.

Aug. 30.

S. S. Caledonia from London, Agents, P. & O. S. N. Co.:—26 casks, 1 case ivory, 1 keg, 3 cases photo chemicals, 321 cases brandy, 70 cases, 300 packages, 2 hhd wine, 52 cases medicine, 2 cases shoes, 2 cases tartaric acid, 11 cases tyres, 33 packages claret, 25 cases, 1 package motor car and parts, 1 case clocks, 1 box assayes, 715 bars silver, 30 packages cenmt, 13 cases perfumed spirit 6 boxes specie, 18 cases saffron, 8 cases liquor, 10 cases perfumery, 4 packages musical instruments, 1 box gold coins, 4 packages hams & cheese, 10 drums white zinc, 122 cases cheese, 6 packages, leather, 31 packages provisions, 1 case tobacco, 10 cases cigarette, 2 cases flannel, 14 cases woollen and cotton goods, 3 bales blankets, 1 case rugs, 14 cases cotton goods, 2 bales canvas, 2 cases woollen goods, 33 cases mixed tissue, 14 cases silk goods, 16 cases silk and cotton goods.

S. S. Tamaha from New York, Agents, Standard Oil Co.:—8,200 tons refined oil.

S. S. Aratoon Apear from Delgoa Bay, Agents, M. M. & Co.:—531 tusks, 12 pieces, 3 cases ivory, 111 bags coffee, 3 bundles old zinc, 1 bundle old copper, 1 bundle old brass, 19 bags dara, 2 bundle roots, 21 baskets oranges, 1 case drug, 575 bags potatoes, 1 case tortoise shell, 638 bales cotton, 2 cases kuddies, 6 bundles hides, 1 box specie, 146 boxes gold bullion, 2 bales twine, 1 case prints, 1 case silk, 50 bags, 120 packages Colombo roots, 1 case shells, 80 bags mugo beans, 600 tons coal, 45 bags napupa seeds, 599 bags cowries, 2,606 bundles cloves.

S. S. Nairung from Jeddah, Agents, Turner Morrison & Co.:—10 bundles, 51 cases specie, 12 bags gum, 87 bundles broken metal, 10 boxes loaf sugar, 10 jottas pine apples, 140 cases sugar, 7 bags gum course, 35 bundles ivory, 1 case tortoise shell, 1 package Rhino horns, 18 bundles, 14 cases dry fish, 236 bags olibanum maitha, 9 jottas, 2 cases neckla shells, 3 bales cotton, 9 bundles hides, 15 packages baithram, 81 bags gum Arabic, 4 bags gum myrap, 48 jottas, 80 packages gum olibanum, 25 bags, 4 cases gum maithee, 432 packages, 100 bags m. o. p. shells, 23 bundles skins, 2 packages copper, 3 packages brass.

INVALUABLE for your 'HEALTH'S SAKE.

WILKINSON'S

Trade W Mark

Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES The Most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The SAFEST and most RELIABLE Remedy for

TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c.

HAS OVER 75 YEARS' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Dr. BURMAN'S

NERVINE TONIC PILLS.

Are the best and most effective preparation in the market to cure all sorts of diseases due to nervous breakdown, such as (Nervous debility, Brainfag, Loss of memory, Indigestion) etc. etc. This medicine is not a thing made by a quack but it is the result of Dr. Burman's vast experience in the field of medicine for a long time and consequently it can be safely recommended for your own case as well as for your friends and relatives.

Will bring energy in every dose.

Price Re. 1/- a phial of 30 Pills.

Packing & Postage Annas -/5/-

Dr. S. K. BURMAN,

5, Tarachand Dutt's Street,

CALCUTTA.

Agent:—A. M. THAKKAR,

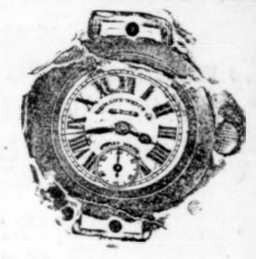
Fida Building, 122 Princess Street,

BOMBAY.

HIGH LIFE

THE TRUE TEST

OF RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS.



Full Jewelled, Lever,

Sterling Silver Rs. 30.

Ditto with Radium Dial.

Rs. 35.

Catalogue on application.

HIGH LIFE WATCH Co.

HORNBY ROAD,

BOMBAY.

DONGRE'S

BALAMRIT.

THE CHILDREN'S TONIC.

It is invaluable in overcoming any wasting tendency.

It makes weakly Children strong and robust.

Price Ans. 12 per bottle.

K. T. DONGRE & Co.,

Girgaum, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 3rd of Bhadrapad Sud, 1972.
Mahomedan: 1st of Jelked, 1334.
Parsi: 25th (Araheswang) of Aspandad, 1285.
Sunrise: 6h. 24m. Sunset: 6h. 56m.
Phases of the Moon: First Quarter, Sept. 5.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Excelsior Theatre: Variety Entertainment in aid of the Union Jack Club, 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 1.

Ganesh Chaturthi, Hindu Holiday, Banks closed.
Excelsior Theatre: Entertainment in aid of Union Jack Club, 9-30 p.m.

MONDAY, September 4.

Quadrangular Cricket: First round, Parsis vs. Mahomedans.
Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji's 91st Birthday.
Treacher and Company, Ltd., (in liquidation), Creditors' Meeting, British Hotel Lane, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, September 5.

Quadrangular Cricket: First round, Parsis vs. Mahomedans, 2nd day.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Varieties and Cinema at 6-30 and "Grand Variety Entertainment in aid of the Union Jack Club at 9-30 p.m.
Royal Opera House: Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinema: Charni Road, 6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10-0, 10-15 to 11-45.
New Alexandra Cinema: Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

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BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A. D. C., Commanding.

Aug. 31.

Riding School.—Riding School daily at 7-15 a.m.
Parade.—Friday September 1st, being a Public Holiday there will be a rieid Day. All members are expected to attend.
Message books road maps and compasses should be brought by all N. C. Officers. Members residing in the Fort should have their horses sent to Bandra Station, so as to arrive there at 6.45 a.m. and leave by the train from Church Gate Station 6.20 a.m.
One "Feed" to be carried on the saddle. Members residing elsewhere should rendezvous Bandra Station 7 a.m.
Musketry.—The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available on Saturday afternoon next, the 2nd Proximo from 4-15 p.m.
Enrolment.—The following member having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "A" Troop:—
Trooper William Walker.

F. C. Annesley, 2nd Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Light Horse.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information of members that a Boxing Class under a qualified Instructor will be held every Thursday evening at the Volunteer Club between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental orders by the Hon. Lieut.-Col. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E. Commanding.

Aug. 31.

293 Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "F" Coy. during week ending 2nd Prox. Next for duty "G" Coy. Officers Commanding Coys. should send in a list of N. C. Officers detailed to Headquarters by Monday mid-day each week.
294 Ranges.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—
"K" Company.—Thursday 31st instant.
"J" Company.—From Friday, 1st to Monday, 11th September, both days inclusive. Train leaves Victoria Terminus, at 6-15 a.m.
The Miniature Range will be open from 7 to 9 a.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. on week days except Saturday evenings.
Detail as follows:—
"B" Company, Monday and Friday mornings and Tuesday evenings.
"C" and "D" Coys. Monday evenings.
"E" and "F" Coys. Friday evenings.
"G" Coy. Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Wednesday evening.
"J" Coy. Wednesday and Saturday mornings and Thursday evening.
All Companies should complete Elementary Musketry by the end of September.
295 Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the Corps for suitable men; Intending recruits should apply to the officer commanding the Coy. they wish to jion. Recruits drills have commenced.
296 Signalling.—A signalling Class open to any member of the Corps is held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays.
297 Parades.—"B" Coy. Maxim Gun Class every Wednesday, at 7 a.m. at Headquarters.
"F" Coy.—Parade for all 2nd Class Shots in the Coy. for instruction in Musketry every Friday evening at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m.
Dress.—Drill order without arms.
"G" Coy.—Parade to-day Thursday, 31st instant. Fall in at the Gymkhana, at 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Shirts and shorts.
Recruits will attend this Parade.
Bayonet Fighting.—Men detailed for Bayonet Fighting will attend the above noted Company Parade.
Maxim Gun Section.—Parade at Headquarters on Friday, 1st prox. at 7-15 a.m.
"H" Coy.—Parade every Monday at 4-30 p.m. Loose Dress for Physical drill.
Recruits.—Parade Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4-30 p.m.
Lectures.—A course of lectures in preparation for the Annual Proficiency Examination will be given by Cr. Sergt. Jeffery at the Armoury., Prince's Dock to-day Thursday, 31st instant, at 5 p.m. All members of the Compeny are invited to attend.
Band.—Band, Drums, Fife and Bugle practice in the Armoury at 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday and Friday.

(Sd.) C. N. Moberly, Major,
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

NOTICE.

BOXING.

A Boxing Class is held every Thursday from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. at the Volunteer Club. An Instructor has been engaged; All members of the Club are eligible to attend without any further subscription.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ART ILLERY.

Corps Orders by the Hon'ble Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Wardlaw-Milne, Commanding.

Aug. 30.

No. 277—Duties.
Duties for the week commencing Monday, the 28th instant:—
Orderly Officer for the ensuing week, 2nd-Lieut. H. G. Weber.
Orderly Officer next for duty, Lieut, A. M. Green
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company, Sergt. W. A. Niven.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company, Sergt. W. H. Stubbs.
Orderly Sergt. E. E. Company, Sergt. H. W. Walton.
No. 278—Parades.
Thursday, 31st instant.—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies 15-pr. B. L. Gun Drill at 7 a.m. at Headquarters.
Thursday, 31st instant.—Lecture by Major W. Maxwell, R. G. A., at 6-45 p.m. entitled "Evolution of the Gun."
No. 279—Leave.
The undermentioned Officers are granted leave of absence from the dates stated:—
Captain F. W. Wilson from 26-8-16 to 31-8-16 both dates inclusive.
Captain H. A. Starkey from 1-9-16 to 5-9-16 both dates inclusive.
No. 3 Company, Kirkee.
Rifle Drill.—Arsenal Section Tuesdays and Fridays at 3-30 p.m.
Gun Drill.—Arsenal Section, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3-30 p.m.
Factory Section, Mondays and Thursdays, at 5-45 p.m.
Factory Section, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5-45 p.m.
Prize Competitions, 1915-16.
These competitions will take place on Sunday ,the 10th September, 1916, commencing 8 a.m.
All entries to be sent in to the C. S. M. Instructor by 31st August, 1916.
All members who have joined this season will have to make themselves efficient before they receive any prizes.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICES.

A meeting of the Rifle Club Committee will be held immediately after the lecture on Thursday, the 31st instant. All members are requested to attend.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Colonel G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, Aug. 30.

808. Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 2nd September 1916:—
At Headquarters:—
"B" Company, Wednesday at 7-30 a.m. Drill order.
Buglers, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 5-30 p.m.
Signallers, Thursday at 5-30 p.m.
First Aid Class, Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
Battalion parade, Friday at 7-15 a.m. for a Field Exercise. Drill order Shirts. Coats are to be brought.
"E" Company will parade at the Engineering College with cycles at 7 a.m.
Every member residing at Poona or Kirkee must attend, unless granted leave of absence by his Company Officer.
All members possessing motor cycles or motor cars should bring them. Motors will parade at 7 a.m.
At the Engineering College:—
"E" Company, Wednesday at 5-30 p.m.
At the Central Gymnasia:—
Physical Training Class, Thursday at 7 a.m Running kit.
At Satara:—
Machine Gun parade, Saturday at 5 p.m.
At Ahmednagar:—
Gun Drill, Wednesday and Friday at 8-30 a.m
807. Musketry.—The Rifle range will be open for Class firing at 7-30 a.m. daily except Thursdays and Sundays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter office two days beforehand.
Miniature Rifle Club, Ladies' matches 1 to 4 Gentlemen's 4, 5 and 6 Wednesday at 7-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.
806. Parades.—Parades will be held at Miniature Range Headquarters at 2-30 p.m. on the following dates to enable Reservists to qualify in drills and musketry for the current season.
All Reservists are required to attend. Thursday 31st, Monday 4th September and Tuesday 5th September.
806 Extract.—The following extract from the Gazette of India dated 18th August 1916, is republished for information:—
Volunteer Corps.
Appointments, Promotions and Resignations
Poona Volunteer Rifles.
No. 966—Captain George Seymour Curtis, C.S.I (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated the 22nd July 1916
810 Parade.—The Battalion will parade at Headquarters at 7-15 a.m. on Wednesday the 6th September 1916. Drill order.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2/Lt.,
Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

REPORTED THEFT.

Mr. A. A. Raymond, cashier in the Sassoon Mill in Ghorepdeo Road, has reported to the Police the loss of Rs. 250 from his office safe on Tuesday morning, the keys of which he had left on the table.

ALASTOR.

Alastor, the Handreader and Clairvoyant, will be in attendance this evening and tomorrow evening in the garden of the Excelsior Theatre, on the occasion of the Union Jack Club Concert, to give readings of character in aid of the above named institution.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A MOTOR CAR.

Arthur Solomon was driving a motor car belonging to Mr. P. H. Adams on Tuesday night along the Esplanade Road, and an old man aged about 60 while crossing the road in front of the car was knocked down by it. The man sustained a fracture of the skull and received four contused wounds on the head. The car was stopped at once and the old man was taken to the hospital for treatment.

MAILS FOR MESOPOTAMIA EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

In consequence of the breach on the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Hanjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Charbar, Jask, Linga, Bahrein Dubai, Bandarabas, Busra and Mohomerah, which are being sent by the land route this week, will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office, at 3 p.m. today, instead of at 7-30 p.m. to-morrow.

MOTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were one attack and one death from plague, Worli reporting both, and one attack and one death from cholera on Tuesday. The total mortality from all causes was 66 against 72 on the corresponding day of last year and 87 on that of 1914. Of the 2,333 rats caught 10 were found to be infected.

FIRST AID CLASSES.

An examination of the First Aid Classes organised by Mr. D. F. Panthaik, under the auspices of the Bombay City Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, will be held in the rooms of the Secondary Teachers Training College, on the premises of the Elphinstone High School, on Sunday next the 3rd proximo, at 2 p.m. (S. T.). The examination will be written oral and practical and the candidates are required to attend the Examination Hall a quarter of an hour earlier.

DEATH FROM STRANGULATION.

The Coroner concluded the inquest yesterday in regard to the death of Bhagabai a Hindu woman who was found dead in her room at Moreland Road on the morning of the 11th instant. Evidence was led by Inspector Smith. A full report of the evidence which led to the arrest of Laxuman Genu, one of the suspected accused, has already appeared in these columns. The jury after hearing some further witnesses returned a verdict of death from strangulation.

A POLICE OFFICER'S MISTAKE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hobson charged Mr. A. Hyland, an automobile engineer, with allowing the use of a mechanical horn on his car.
Mr. Hobson stated that on the 16th instant near the Floral Fountain he saw motor lorry No. 869 F passing along, sounding a mechanical horn. He took down "No. 869 F, Mechanical Horn" on a sheet of foolscap but failed to note down whether it was a lorry or a motor car. He clearly recollected that it was a lorry.
L. F. Netto, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Hyland, said that an Overland motor car with No. 869 F, left the garrage on the 7th August and had not returned upto now. It had been delivered to Government.
Mr. Velinker, who appeared for the accused, said the register of the accused showed that an Overland car with No. 869 F was given over to Government and the car had not returned to the garrage yet. Mr. Hyland possessed no lorries except one with a registered number, and not his trades number. Again the letter from the military authorities addressed to Mr. Hyland left no doubt that the car No. 869 F was not in the possession of the accused then. Mr. Velinker added such prosecutions were regrettable. The prosecuting officer had put down "motor car" in the information and now he said it was a lorry. The car had passed off the accused's hands and had been sold to Government before the day in question. The number in question referred to an Overland car.
The Magistrate said the evidence showed that on the day in question a motor car with No. 869 F was not in the possession of the accused. The prosecuting officer put down "motor car" in the complaint, but now said it was a lorry. He had put down "motor car" in the complaint within a short time and yet he had made a mistake. The most charitable expression he (the Magistrate) could use about it was that it was a mistake on the part of the officer, but he thought such a mistake ought not to be made. He acquitted the accused.

COLLISION OF MOTOR CARS.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Sultan Ismail Jan Mahomed was charged with rash driving. Mr. Noronha appeared for Mr. Sultan Ismail Jan Mahomed.
It was alleged that a motor car belonging to Mr. M Habib was going towards the Taj Mahal Hotel, when Mr. Sultan Ismail Jan Mahomed suddenly swerved his car which was standing near Green's Restaurant with the result that a collision took place between the two cars. The driver of Mr. Habib's car alleged that the accused turned his car without any warning. He said he was going at a speed of ten miles an hour. The accused said he sounded the horn and saw that the road behind him was clear of traffic. When he had turned half round the other car came at a speed of 20 miles an hour,, and collided with it. The driver of the other car put on his brakes but it was too late and it collided with his (accused) car.
The Magistrate acquitting the accused, said the driver of the other car should not have driven at such a great speed.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

A SPECTACULAR FILM.

It is a considerable time since a really good spectacular film was seen in Bombay. During the coming two weeks the Royal Opera House will repair this deficiency, for a remarkable picture illustrating the life of Napoleon Buonaparte has been secured exclusively. As it is a very long film only half of it will be exhibited next week, the remainder being continued during the following week.
In such times as these there are many who have sighed for a general of the preeminence of the great Napoleon. To others, while his name is a household word, his deeds have become dim. Such a wonderful opportunity of seeing him fight his battles o'er again may never again occur. Considerable interest therefore attaches to this important picture.
Napoleon's career was full of action. From the moment when, at the early age of 24, he became a general until the time he stepped off the decks of the "Bellerophon" at St. Helena he never had a day of inaction. A picture dealing adequately with such a life must of necessity be long and crowded with excitement.
Such historic incidents as the Retreat from Moscow and the Battle of Waterloo are treated spectacularly. Record attendances are consequently anticipated at the Royal Opera House during the next fortnight. They can be assured that they will not be disappointed.

Mr. Mahadeo Krishna Apte, pleader of Dhulia, will stand as a candidate for election by the municipalities of the Central Division to the Bombay Legislative Council.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

USING FABRICATED EVIDENCE.

SENTENCE REDUCED.

KHUSHAL KASANJI v. IMPERATOR.
(Before Justice Beaman and Heaton.)

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. Motiram S. Advani, Sessions Judge of Surat. In this case the accused was convicted under section 196 of the Indian Penal Code with using fabricated document in a juddicial proceeding, and was sentenced by Mr. M. S. Molvi, First Class Magistrate of Bulsar to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100. This conviction and sentence was affirmed in appeal by the Sessions Judge.
The judicial proceeding referred to above was a prosecution for theft of some babul trees, and criminal trespass in which the present accused with some others was prosecuted by the present complainant. During the course of evidence in that case, the present accused in his defence produced a sale deed of the land trespassed upon passed in his favour by the alleged owners of the land. He also produced Kabja receipts passed by the vendors as proof of his possession. The Magistrate disbelieved his evidence in that case and convicted him, but taking a lenient view of the offence he bound him over under section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code, but gave sanction to prosecute him under section 196 of the Penal Code. In this prosecution the First Class Magistrate convicted and sentenced him as stated above.
Their Lordships in reducing the sentence observed that the kabja receipts were not material evidence in the theft case and taking into consideration the previous good antecedents and the young age of the accused, the sentence already undergone by him would satisfy the ends of justice. Their Lordships therefore reduced the sentence to the period already undergone and ordered the fine, if paid, to be refunded.
Mr. Strangman with Mr. Balvantrao K. Desai appeared for the accused. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF ACT

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

CHANDABHAI JANUBHAI AND ANOTHER VS. GANPATI PATILBOA.
(Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. G. D. Madgavkar, District Judge of Ahmednagar.
The plaintiff-respondents sued to redeem and recover certain property alleging that the deceased father of the plaintiffs mortgaged by conditional sale the lands described in the plaint on 14th March 1900; that the plaintiffs' father Patilboa made payments from time to time and died in 1903; that the period of five years expired in 1904 and the defendant demanded his dues; that as there was none at the plaintiffs' house to look to the cultivation of the land, the standing crops were given to the defendant in payment of the debt. The defendant had fraudulently taken a sale deed from the mother of the plaintiffs and that the sale deed, if any, was not binding at all. The defendants denied that the plaintiffs were agriculturists; that the property in suit was the self-acquired property of the second defendant; that so long as the sale deed was not set aside, no suits by the plaintiff could be maintainable.
The Subordinate Judge held that the plaintiffs were entitled to redeem the property as the sale deed was not binding on the plaintiffs. If the payments were not made by the plaintiffs, the defendants might apply for such relief as they might be entitled to under section 15 B of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act.
The District Judge held that the decree appealed against was right and the appeal must be dismissed with costs.
Their Lordships following the Privy Council case in 13 Bombay Law Reporter page 56 held that the court could not entertain a suit under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act to set aside a sale and redeem the mortgaged property as it was not permitted under section 3 of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act. Their Lordships therefore allowed the appeal; and the plaintiff-respondents' suit was dismissed with cost.
Mr. Jayaker with Mr. Ramkrishna S. Navalkar appeared for the appellants.
Mr. A. G. Desai appeared for the respondents.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 31ST OF AUGUST, 1916.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

1317-15.—Payne & Co., Dady Nasserwanji Dady & ors v. Varmadashanker Harjiwan Joshi, Bhai K & G.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSES

387-16.—Mehta D & L, Wadilal Mathoo v. Goolambas Goolamally, Payne and Co., Part Heard.

LONG CAUSE.

1190-14.—Tyabji D & Co., Jotram Kedarnath a firm v. Moharsing Ghasiram & ors, Mulla & M, Part Heard, 29-8-16.
448-16.—Crawford B & Co., B N Lang v. Sardar Soojansingh Chhachhi, Part Heard, 8-8-16.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

287-16.—Amin & D, Ghellabhai Amarchand & ors v. Chandrasing Manibhai Jesingbhai a firm, Motichand & D.

LONG CAUSES.

1052-15.—Payne & Co., Burzar Framroz R Joshi v. Mahomed Dada & Co., Wadia G & Co.
1238-15.—Mirza M and M, Ahmed bin Essa Khalifa v. Rustom K R Cama and ors, Payne and Co., Dastur and Co.
1087-15.—Malvi H M & R, Purshottamdas Ramgopal v. Sagarmal Ganeshnarayen & ors, Kanga & S.
1077-16.—S A Tyabji for a pauper, Idanbai v. Ahsanally Mazherally & anr, Ard H D & Co.
1092-15.—Ard H D & Co., Gopalji Gangji & Co., a firm v. Hemraj Lalchand, a firm, Shroff D & D.
1096-15.—Mulla & M, The Prospect Mills Co., Ld. v. Messrs Adamji Pirbhoy & Sons, a firm, Edg G W & Co.
1263-15.—Matu J & M, Ismail Ibrahim & Bros., a firm v. Cassumbhoy Goolamhussain, Hiralal & Co.
29-16.—Payne & Co., The Bombay and Hujaz Steam Navgn. Co., Ld., (in Liquidation) v. Haji Ajam Goolam Hoosein & Co., a firm, Daph F & D.
450-15.—Captain & V, The Official Assignee of Bombay v. Shanker Devla, a firm, Forbes & Co.
481-16.—Mulla & M, Messrs. Hormusji Hirjibhai Wadia & Bros., a firm, & anr v. Monji Uewsey, Jam R & D.
515-16.—Patell & Es, Tyabally Mahomedally Dalal v. Mahomedally Allibhai Kachwalla, Jeh S M & H.
386-16.—Mulji & Tha, Bai Taragavi, widow v. Gangadas Madhowji, N. C. Dalal. walla, Mehta D & L.
529-16.—Little & Co., Charles Cowan Goodwin v. Sallebhai Goolam Hoosein Attar-

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS.

745-16.—Wadia G & Co., The Eastern Bank Ld. v. Devidas Ishwardas.

FOR CONSENT DECREE (IN COURT.)

792-15.—N C Dalal Khimchand Anupchand Mehta v. Govindji Amersey Kothari & anr, Surajmal & Co., Between Plaintiff and 1st Deft.

FOR DETERMINATION OF A QUESTION.

266-16.—Raghavaya N & Co., Chimanlal Poonjiram Pandya v. Bai Mangu, widow, Dik Dh & P, Part Heard.

ON POINT OF JURISDICTION.

695-16.—Rustomji & G, Gopal Krishna & anr v. Bapuji Govind Khale, Captain & V, Ch. Sd. 14-8-16.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

713-16.—Motichand & D, A L Ferreira v. Tulsidas Tejpal, Jam R & D.
349-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Rai Bahadur Kalljanmal Tillockchand v. Abraham E J Abraham, Ard H D & Co.
545-16.—Mehta D and L, Baburrao Sakharam Jadhav v. Harilal Bhaishanker & ors, Rustomji and G.
1296-15.—Maneck D and Co. (for a Pauper), Haji Hassan Reza v. Haji Mahomed Hassan Amamoo, Rustomji & G.
1209-15.—Little and Co., Abdul Razak bin Abdul Gafoor v. Mahomed Hoossein Dalvi, Captain and V.
1447-14.—Bhimji & Co., Anantrao Bhicaji Subnis v. Napu Patramal and anr, Judah & Solomon.
644-15.—Jamsetji R & D, Pokhurmull Moorlidhar, a firm v. Kanayalal Anupsing, a firm.
482-15.—Mirza M & M, Narranji Waghji v. Keshowji Waghji, & ors, Madh K & Ch, Tyabji D & Co., Ardesir H D & Co.
18-13.—Jamsetji R and D, Khialdas Ramdas, a firm v. Lalla Dukkhmalyantal.
S C Ct 460-16737-15.—Bhimji & Co., Shrinivasdas Sitaram, v. Parkisondas Rambhagat, & anr, Mulla & M.
1337-15.—Payne & Co. Lakhji Dollaji & Co., a firm v. Hakmaji Motaji & Co., a firm, Dikshit D & P.
197-15.—Shroff D & D, Jamnadas Tricamdas v. Mullibai, widow, C P D'Cunha.
1075-15.—Jehangir M & S, Rose Mary, widow, & ors v. Bomonji Rustomji Contractor, Mulla & Mulla.
1049-15.—Dik D & P, Jivanbhai Jaganath Jariwalla v. Abdul Gafur Abdulla, & anr, Ardesir H D & Co.
397-15.—Edg G W & Co., Nathoo Karson v. Bapuji Jamshedji Dubash, & anr, Dubash & Co.
345-15.—Dubash and Co., Bapuji Jamshedji Dubash v. Nathoo Karson Mistry, Edgelow G W & Co.
143-14.—Payne & Co., Nandramdas Mathuradas, a firm, v. Abdealli Abdul Kadar & ors, Captain & V.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 46.

FOR JUDGMENT.

138-16.—Vachha & Co., Gangadas Mulji v. Haji Ali Mahomed Jalal Saji & anr, Surveyor & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

1090-15.—Jamsetjee R & D, Mariambibi, widow, and anr v. Bismillabai, and ors, Merwanji K & Co., Jamsetjee R & D, Smetham B & Co., Part Heard,

SHORT CAUSE.

504-16.—Captain & V, Messrs. Nityanand Umanand a firm v. Jiwanram Fojmal a firm, Mulji & Th.

LONG CAUSES.

155-16.—Payne & Co., The Indian & Peninsular Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. v. Pandit Sheobiharilal Misra, Dikshit D & P.
813-15.—Dubash & Co. for a pauper, Monji Surji v. Moolbai, widow & anr, Mulji & Tha.
1262-15.—Sm B & Co., Bai Awabai v. Jehangir Manecki Lelinwalla & ors, Mer K & Co., Pocha & Co.
1068-15—Jamsetji R and D, Kanji Dhanji v Padamsey Dhanji and anr, Ardeshir H D and Co, Rustomji and G, For postponement.
1107-15.—Sabnis & G, Meghji Bharmal v. Kanji Topersey & ors, Ard H D & Co.
37-15.—Mulla & M, Rustomji Kharsedji Desai v. Lala Bhimaji & anr.
1257-15.—Payne & Co., S Mahomed Oomer H Mahomed Hasan, a firm v. S Nassiruddin & Co., a firm, Ard H D & Co.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.

PATHAN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an enquiry yesterday morning on the body of Kedari Sada Sinde, a Hindu cart-driver aged 45. It appears that Mir Gulam, a Pathan, bought some plaintains and sweets from a hawker wowan who was seated on a footpath in Kamatipura, and without paying for them began to eat them. The woman raised a hew and cry and people began to collect round the Pathan who was apparently under the influence of liquor. He then flourished his umbrella and as the people collected he ran into Kamatipura Fifth Lane and was followed by Kedari the deceased cart-driver and another man named Abba Vithu. There was then a scuffle at the corner of the Centre Road, when it appears the Pathan took out a clasp knife and inflicted a superficial wound on Abba, and wounded the deceased in the abdomen. The Police got wind of the mens and Inspector Smith and Sub-Inspector Ahmedally with the assistance of the passers-by arrested the Pathan and disarmed him. Kedari died while being removed to the hospital and the Police Surgeon, Dr. Powell, found a stab wound in the breast which caused the death. The Coroner adjourned the enquiry after identifying the body.
Subsequently Inspector Smith charged Mir Galam before the Fourth Presidency at Mazagaon with murder, when the case was adjourned.

(Continued from column 6)

ceased boy proceeded fast, but not very fast, to cross the road after the victoria had passed.
Mr. Maganlal Mulchand said the deceased cost the company about Rs. 25 per month.
The further hearing was adjourned.

CRUCKSHANK ROAD MOTOR FATALITY.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Chapman charged Dharmdas Bhagwandas with causing the death of Kanaiyalal, an actor in the Gujerati Theatrical Co., by rash and negligent driving, an act not amounting to culpable homicide.
Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, who was assisted by Superintendent Cauty, appeared to prosecute, while Mr. N. N. Saher with Mr. Balubhoy T. Desai defended the accused. Mr. R. S. Pandit appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of the father of the deceased boy.
Mr. Maganlal Mulchand, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said he was a propr'etor of the Gaiety Theatre. The deceased boy was an actor at his theatre and lived at Princess Street. He remembered the 7th of August, when he saw the boy alive for the last time. On the 10th instant he went to the G. T. Hospital about 8 a.m., where he saw the dead body of the boy lying. The boy had been eight months in his theatrical company and was aged about twelve years. He could see and hear properly and was an active boy.
Cross-examined by Mr. Saher, the witness said his manager would be able to say whether the deceased was a chorous boy or did a separate piece of acting at the theatre.

MUNICIPAL CLERK'S EVIDENCE.

Pirojshah Manekji, a clerk in the Municipal Office, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that on the 9th of August he was going home about 8 p.m. along Cruckshank Road on the maidan-side of the road. He remembered having seen a boy being knocked over by a motor car opposite the Skating Rink. He saw the boy crossing the road towards him. At that time a tram-car from Dhobi Talao had just stopped at the usual stopping station near the Council Road. He did not notice any tram-car going from Bori Bunder towards Dhobi Talao. He saw a victoria going from Bori Bunder to Dhobi Talao. A motor-car followed the victoria very close at a distance of about eighteen feet. The deceased boy waited for the victoria to pass and then proceeded to cross the road. There were three or four boys together. All the boys crossed the road behind the victoria. There were four or five boys attempting to cross the road towards the maidan-side. The boy, who was foremost, tried to proceed further after the victoria had passed, when a motor car came past and he was knocked down by the car. He fell on his back and the whole of the car went over him. The car went a long distance. Witness ran after it, shouting. Two or three other passers-by shouted and the car was stopped then. The boy was put in the car and taken away. A sepoy came whom he could not identify as it was dark when he saw him on that day. The boy bled. The lamps of the motor car were lit. Witness did not hear any horn blown before or at the time the boy was knocked down.
Questioned by the Court, the witness said the distance at which the car was stopped from the place where the boy was knocked down was further than the distance between this Court and the Skating Rink. The car was going faster than the ordinary speed of motor cars. It was going much faster than the victoria in question. He rode a cycle and he could say that the car was going at a speed of twenty miles an hour when the boy was knocked down.
Cross-examined by Mr. Saher, the witness said he was looking at a tram-car that was going from Dhobi Talao to Bori Bunder. He first saw the motor car when it first came near him. The victoria was ahead of the motor car at a distance of eighteen feet and it was five or six feet from him. He did not see any of the boys passing in front of the victoria. They waited for the victoria to pass. He did not see the deceased boy run. After the victoria had left the deceased proceeded, not running but at an ordinary pace. Then he was knocked down by the motor car. It was dark at the time. One might see the faces of the boys but one could not identify them.
Chaganlal Nagar, an actor at the Gujerati Theatrical Co., examined by Mr. Nicholson, said he was one of the boys that crossed the road at the time. He did not hear the sound of the motor car. After he had crossed the road he did not call the deceased. The motor car was going very fast.
Cross-examined by Mr. Saher, the witness said the deceased boy's salary was Rs. 10 per month. He did not see how the boy was knocked down. He saw the wheel going over his body. He did not see the motor car coming.
Re-examined by Mr. Nicholson, the witness said the deceased got Rs. 10 per month and everything found.
Questioned by the Court, the witness said he saw the car when it collided with the deceased. After the collision the car stopped near the Police Court gate. It did not stop before this.

EVIDENCE OF THE HOUSE SURGEON OF G. T. HOSPITAL.

Dr. G. M. Kothari, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said he was House Surgeon at the G. T. Hospital, where the deceased boy was brought at 8 p.m. on the day in question. The boy was semi-conscious then. Witness described the injuries sustained by the deceased. The boy died at 8-25 a.m. on the 10th August, of concussion of the brain and compound fracture of the left leg. The deceased was brought to the hospital by the accused, and a police sepoy and two other persons. Witness found the deceased on his admission to the hospital to be in a serious condition but not so serious as it eventually turned out.
Keshavlal Maganlal, another actor, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said the de-

(Continued in column 5.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, August 31st, 1916.

FACING THE PROBLEMS.

The current number of the "Nineteenth Century" contains an admirable article on "India after the War" from the pen of the Bishop of Madras. The article breathes throughout a spirit of sympathy with the aspirations of the people of the country and is characterized by an unusual insight into its political conditions and problems,—and is withal marked by a courageous outspokeness. As such, it has a special interest as revealing the thoughts that are agitating the minds of liberal-minded Englishmen in this country. The Bishop begins by disposing of the facile plea that it is premature to discuss what is to happen to India after the war. He emphasises that "the war is clearly bringing us face to face with definite problems of great difficulty and perplexity . . . . and it is not too soon to begin at once to consider the problem that we have got to solve and the difficulties which lie in the way of its solution." And as a first step in the process, "we must frankly recognize that the war is bound to have an enormous influence on Indian life and thought and upon the whole political situation."

Dr. Whitehead remarks "that the desire for the maintenance of British rule is universal among the great mass of the peoples in India." But he is wrong in his gratuitous assumption that "a section of the Nationalist party who are now starting a campaign in favour of Home Rule for India 'immediately' are an exception to this. There may not be perfect agreement between this section and other educated Indians regarding the methods by which the goal to which India is tending is to be attained, but it is entirely erroneous to suggest that for that reason the former is inimical to British rule. Apart from this misreading of the situation the Bishop's views on the conditions and problems of India show that to a very large extent he has identified himself with the spirit of best Indian thought. There is no reason, he urges, why we should look forward with any apprehension to the fact that the war is bound to give an immense stimulus both to the honourable ambitions of the educated class and also to their longing to realise the ideal of a self-governing India. At the same time, he is conscious of the conflict between the ideal of the Englishman in India and the ideal of the educated Indians during the last few years and anticipates that the conflict will be more acute after the war. This conflict, according to him, is due not to the fact that the two ideals are necessarily irreconcilable, but because each of the two races naturally tends to look at the political situation from a different angle, to take a one-sided and partial view of the problem it presents. English officials in India, he says, never trouble themselves to look ahead or seriously to think what is the inevitable goal towards which they are tending. They fix their thoughts on the facts and needs of the present and ignore the ideals of the future; educated Indians fix their minds on the ideals of the future and to a very large extent ignore the facts and needs of the present. That sounds very plausible but the epigrammatic way is never the right way of approaching any question. It is difficult to realize how, if the English officials ignore the ideals of the future, they can be expected to fix their thoughts on the facts and needs of the present with the right perspective. Once there is a perfect agreement as to the ideal, as the Bishop rightly says there is,—the facts and needs of the present become part and parcel of the ideal and any ignoring of the ideal connotes a wrong understanding of the facts and needs of the present. This is the great quarrel of educated Indians with the methods followed by the officials in governing their country. And, curiously enough, no better testimony to this fact is given than by the Bishop himself. "The English officials forget," he says,

"that no educated and civilized people [illegible] foreigners, however well they govern, and that the desire for independence and self-governmnet is a simple elementary fact of human nature." They are governing India, he tells them, as "a foreign bureaucracy." It is again hard for them to realise, he proceeds, "that India has a civilisation of its own which ought to develop upon its own lines. . . . That in spite of the facts of past history it is still true that the ultimate basis on which the British Government in India must rest in the future is the will of the Indian peoples." He goes on courageously to state that

the present war is making it doubly impossible for us ever to try to impose our Government upon the peoples of India by force. We are fighting now to the death against the claim of a single nation or race to impose its civilisation on the world and to dominate the other nations of Europe; but if it is wrong for Germany to attempt to impose her *Kultur* upon unwilling nations, it is equally wrong for England to attempt to impose her Government and civilisation upon India against the will of the Indian peoples. We cannot fight for one set of principles in Europe and then apply another set of principles in India.

How are the principles for which Britain and her Allies are fighting to be applied in India? As to this the Bishop's reply is too vague. He says, indeed, that

the British Government would enormously strengthen its position in India if it were to make the self-government of India as an integral part of the British Empire its avowed object and ideal, encouraging educated Indians definitely to look forward to this ideal and shaping its own policy consistently with a view to this one great end. The Government would then practically adopt the platform of the National party.

But he is too much oppressed with the "difficulties" which officials in India are fond of flourishing as an excuse for not making any advance. Thus we are told in the old familiar way that "India is a continent, not a country"; that "all the English Government can now do is to prepare the way and to create those conditions which will enable the Indian peoples to work out their own political and social salvation"; that "there is a singular lack of ordinary business capacity, governing power and political instinct among the vast majority of the Indian people." In spite of this, however, some of the views he expresses regarding the lines of advance show a sympathetic insight into the needs of the country. Thus he is emphatically for increasing the number of Indians in Government service and promoting them continually to positions of greater and greater responsibility, with the idea that ultimately the British element in the Government will to a large extent disappear and India be governed almost entirely by Indians. He is also careful to point out that what is needed in India in the future is not a bureaucracy manned by Indians but the development of some form of popular government based upon and expressing the will of the Indian people. He therefore insists that the revival of the village panchayats is essential. Among other suggestions, it is gratifying to find the Bishop condemning the tendency "to discourage the serious study of Indian politics in our Indian Universities." We greatly need, he emphasises

in India a large body of thoughtful Indian politicians of the type of the late Mr. Gokhale, and a great deal might be done to create such a body of men for the service of the State by fostering and encouraging the study of political and social questions in the Universities

All these are excellent suggestions but the perusal of the article gives the impression that the Bishop has avoided the inevitable conclusion of the considerations he has himself elaborated. It is extremely difficult, he says, to develop any system of self-government under the shadow of the existing bureaucracy, but he has himself no remedy to offer for the evil which he has diagnosed except to suggest that the highly laudable and honourable ambition of Indians to obtain self government must be realised after some indefinitely long period. We must meanwhile be content with the Bishop's well-meaning insistence that what is needed is

a new attitude on the part of Europeans in India, both official and non-official, towards the peoples of India and their aspirations, a new ideal for our work, a new conception of the ultimate basis of our power. The all-important thing is that after the war we should cease to talk of the population of India as a subject people, cease to talk of ourselves as a ruling race, cease to base our Indian Empire upon force, cease the effort to impose upon the peoples of India a purely Western civilisation, and cease to allow our policy to be dominated by the fear of weakening the position of the foreign bureaucracy. We need to realise that we cannot now base the government of India upon any other foundation than that of the will of the Indian peoples, that we are here as the servants of the Indian peoples and not as their masters, that a foreign bureaucracy can only be regarded as a temporary form of government, and that our ultimate aim and object must be to enable India to become a self-governing part of the British Empire and to develop her own civilisation upon her own lines.

Much trouble would be saved in the future if the Imperial Government would honestly lay down that as their unalterable programme and if officials in this country would honestly and unreservedly accept it and act upon it. But these are very large "ifs"

FINANCE OF THE WAR.

Professor Foxwell is well known as an authority on Currency and Banking. Recently he delivered two most admirable and elaborate lectures before the Royal Institution, under the title of "The Finances of the Great War: new problems and new solutions." The professor is quite capable of writing a volume of many hundred pages on this all absorbing question. But for popular apprehension he was content to give two lectures, of the duration of an hour each. As such even they have an important value. And we may imagine that his audience must have been interested and instructed in the disquistions on the subject. It has been urged on the professor that he should reprint these lectures in lecture form so as to appeal to a wider class of men than the select few who gathered at the Royal Institution.

It goes without saying that very many contributions in journals and reviews have appeared and are still appearing from a variety of well-informed writers on this very subject. For instance, the two weekly journals which are in the front rank of papers devoted to economic and financial topics: the "Economist" and the "Statist" have been enlightening their readers from time to time by an array of authentic statistics and by a level-headed criticism, which is free from party shiboleths. A similar paper on war finance was read in March last before the Royal Statiscal Society by Sir George Paish, the distinguished editor of the "Statist" who, we are sorry to learn from the columns of that paper, has for the time suspended his contributions owing to illness brought on by over-exertion. The "Banker's Magazine," which gives an excellent resumé of Professor Foxwell's lectures says that the brochure, when printed, "would form a valuable contribution to that mass of literature which now ranges round the subject of the Finances of the War." The professor started with the hope that England would be spared many of the blunders which followed upon the Napoleonic wars. Mr. Foxwell was understood to say that the war borrowings had raised some deeply interesting problems. Some of then have been successfully solved, while others would be solved after the war. The scale on which all the belligerents have borrowed is unprecedented. In their numbers they are quite "astronomical." We need not enter into the colossal figures at all as these have been from time to time referred to in these columns. But what seems to have greatly struck him was the ease with which the strain of the appalling war burdens has been borne. He never expected that the strain would have been borne so tolerably well by the warring Powers. Indeed, none had any idea of it prior to the commencement of the struggle. So far it is an agreeable surprise while the earliest financial Cassandras have all been falsified. One leading Continental authority had forecast long before the war, that the next great European war would vastly differ from all former wars where the open field was the battle-ground. It would be a war of trenches, and so it has been; secondly, it was apprehended that such a war would become insupportable to all concerned because of the financial strain. But this one has been falsified. After this Professor Foxwell proceeded to give an interesting resumé of the methods England employed to finance the war. First, she went in the old fashioned way to borrow. But as the war progressed and the pinch came of spending so many millions a day, the happy thought of "Continuous Borrowing" caught the popular mind and has since been most successfully realised. It is considered the greatest financial discovery of the war. Professor Foxwell, however, is not favourable to this method, which he considers is equivalent to Perpetual Annuities. The writer in the "Banker's Magazine" says: "The banks and financial interests now looked askance at the method of borrowing, for a fall in Consols in 20 years to the extent of something like 50 per cent had painfully revealed to bankers that this form of security was not a very eligible one for them."

Professor Foxwell pointed out that it was no use making loans redeemable on fixed terms if no limit was placed to the taxation they might carry. Income-tax must be limited so far as war loans were concerned. Again, the needs of small investors should be carefully considered. So far as to the first lecture. We shall refer to the salient points of the second on an early occasion. But we may mention that so far as small investors are concerned, Mr. Percy Blackett, of the Treasury, was able the other day to declare at the London Thrift Exhibition that as much as 67 million sterling was raised from small investors during the last fifteen months by means of the Post Office. That is a remarkable testimony to the various methods employed by the Post Office towards achieving success in this particular direction. Such a successful operation is suggestive of what further expansion is possible from the mass of the savings of the people, beneficial alike to the State and the people. Sir William Meyer may take a few practical hints from the method if the small Indian investors are to be coaxed into bringing forth their modest sums from their little hoards for investments, advantageous to themselves and the Government.

Notes of the Day.

Notice to King Constantine.

It is an encouraging sign that the situation in Greece has taken a turn for the better that M. Venizelos feels himself to be in a sufficiently strong position to tell the public frankly what is the ulterior motive of King Constantine's policy. M. Venizelos has always spoken and behaved with great courage, but at one time circumstances were too strong for him and he was compelled to give way to the power which the Court had managed to intrigue into its hands. Gradually, however, that power has weakened in the face of a growing indignation among the people at the humiliating position to which the country has been reduced by the pro-German intrigues and plottings of the King and the General Staff, and M. Venizelos is coming into his own again.

The Challenge to the King.

He has now directly challenged the King, who, he declares publicly, to be actuated by the hope that a victory of the Central Powers would enable him to transfer the control of the State from the constitution to the monarchy. It was not for that the Protecting Powers placed King Constantine's father on the Throne, nor will they now keep on the Greek Throne a king who is ambitious to destroy the constitution M. Venizelos, who speaks with the knowledge that he has the support of the Entente Powers and of the bulk of the Greek people at his back, has given notice to King Constantine that he must conform to the constitution and obey the mandate of his people or accept a very unpleasant alternative. His Majesty for the present has taken to his bed, as on a former occasion of embarrassment.

Some Revelations.

The extent to which the intrigues of the Greek Court with the Central Powers had gone is being gradually revealed to the Greek people. In mail week the "Nea Hellas" began a series of revelations concerning the doings of the Skouloudis Government which contained some sensational details of the manoeuvres against the Entente Powers indulged in by the Court and the General Staff. For instance, a telegraphic line was constructed between Koritza and Monastir specially for the purpose of spying on the movements of the Allies and transmitting information to the Germans and Bulgarians. There has also been found an order to the effect that Austrian prisoners abandoned by the Serbians were to be collected, fed, re-equipped, and provided with the means of regaining the Austro-Bulgarian lines. These revelations, of which several are shown to be scrupulously exact, have naturally created a very deep impression and have opened the eyes of people who had been hitherto misled by the anti-Entente and anti-Venizelist *intriguants*.

"Gross Deutschland."

The most popular book in Germany just now is one by Otto Richard Tannenberg, entitled "Gross Deutschland," which, in spite of the chastening experiences of the past two years, takes an amazingly Utopian view of Germany's future. The book lays down an astonishing programme of German expansion in Asia, Africa, South America, and Polynesia. Amongst the future conquests to be achieved by German might, the author includes the whole of Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, Northern Arabia, China, the Congo, Madagascar, Morocco, and the whole of South America as far as the river Amazon. Moreover, he has a vision of all the Dutch colonies becoming German. For Austria, Herr Tannenberg predicts a wonderful transformation, and he calmly assigns to it Poland, Roumania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Albania, and Macedonia. But even this is not all. Germany, he says, will gain nine Russian provinces having an area of 120,000 square kilometres, besides which Russia will have to pay Germany an indemnity of fifty milliards of marks. Germany's world empire, over and above her present territory, according to Herr Tannenberg, will comprise 22,831,871 square kilometres, with a population of 136,563,915. All this is almost as amusing as that other great war-book which created such a furore,—"Hindenberg's March on London."

Roumania's Decision.

In view of the momentous step which Roumania has taken, it is interesting to find from the mail papers that the Roumanian situation fascinated the attention of the German press in mail week, and all the big dailies devoted much space and great prominence to the reports of their correspondents in Bucharest. Dr. Leo Lederer had the whole front page of the "Berliner Tageblatt" for an article entitled "Roumania before her decision," and he began as follows:—

There is now no doubt whatsoever that the first trainload of munitions has arrived in Roumania from Russia, and now stands at Jassy awaiting transport further. This first trainload of artillery material, which is said to have been held up in Archangel since October, 1915, was accompanied by the French Captain Vegneau and the Russian Major Korikoff. It is said to have taken seven days to travel from Petrograd to Russian Ungheni, that is five days less than the usual passenger trains; and other munitions transports are said to be already on the way along the same route.

He pointed out that, if people insisted that this fact must not be overestimated and that the military situation would prove the decisive factor, it yet showed that something had come of the recent conversations which took place between M. Bratiano and the Entente Ambassadors.

M. Bratiano demanded that the Entente should show him that it was actually in a position to deliver munitions to Roumania, and that there was a way open for these deliveries; now the Entente believes it has given ample proof. It is, therefore, more than probable that further conversations will follow this first agreement.

Not as Germany Wished.

Then followed a long exerpt from an article in the "Adeverul," from the pen of General Gardescu, "who was working but a few weeks ago on the Roumanian General Staff." He pointed out that only a supply of sufficient munitions could bring in Roumania and went on to discuss the difficulties of the territory in which Roumania would have to fight.

From the Carpathians to the Galician frontier it is more than 150 miles. Yet it took the Austrians, Hungarians and Germans seven months to drive the Russians out of Galicia. Consequently, under the most favorable conditions we must reckon on at least a year's heavy fighting in order to drive the Hungarians out of Siebenburgeh. We have complete confidence in our arms and in the power of our Allies, but it is the sacred duty of the leaders of the land, the statesmen, and most especially the military authorities, to ascertain by the most conscientious researches what quantities of munitions Russia and we have at our services, and to do everything to prevent our being overtaken by surprise, which would be the greatest evil and crime.

The semi-official "Lokalanzeiger", in a leader note, discussed the interest with which Roumania was following recent events on the south-eastern battlefields, and it consoled itself with the thought that there must be a few serious-minded men of affairs in Roumania who would turn a deaf ear to the propaganda of the Entente:—

People in these quarters, too, know only too well that the military situation on the south-eastern frontier alone will not decide the issue of the war. Whether this sober way of looking at things will prevail among the leading statesmen of Roumania remains to be seen. The military events of the near future will presumably settle this question. The military situation and a higher consideration have indeed settled the question, and obviously not as Germany wished.

The Austrian Emperor.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, says "Truth," is in a very feeble state. He is dangerously weak and dreadfully depressed. The physicians attending the Emperor have wanted him to leave Schonbrunn, where he has been staying for two years, and it was suggested that he should go either to his hunting lodge on the Styrian Alps, or to Walsee, in Lower Austria. However, he refuses to leave Vienna, and it is now believed there that he may die at any minute.

THE IDEAL OF PUBLIC RIGHT.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S EULOGY OF MR. ASQUITH.

M. Clemenceau, writing in the "Homme Enchaine" with reference to Mr. Asquith's declaration in his Queen's Hall speech that the British Empire had raised five millions of men for its armies, says:—

"We do not need so many. But seeing that it has been a matter of pride with us not to grudge the sacrifice of our own effectives, precious as they are to us for so many reasons, while our British Allies had chiefly need of time in order to prepare themselves for the field, it can surprise no one that we hail with joy, after Lord French's glorious battles on the Yser, the torrential irruption of Sir Douglas Haig upon the Boche fronts on the Somme which are already tottering at the very moment when Fleury and Thiaumont attest the new outbreak of that Gaelic fury which recoils before nothing."

Continuing, M. Clemenceau congratulates the British Prime Minister on the peroration of his speech, and especially on his affirmation of the doctrine of the ideal of public right as the governing force in European politics, and says:—

"To the head of the British Government belongs the merit of having first laid down as a canon of government one of the traditional demands of French idealism which our great revolution never ceased to proclaim."

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

ROUMANIA'S FIRST SHOTS.

CHANGE OF OPINION IN GREECE.

PROGRESS OF BALKAN OFFENSIVE.

TURKS HURLED BACK IN CAUCASUS.

Roumanian troops have already exchanged first shots with Austrians, an engagement taking place at Red Tower Pass, south-west by south of Brasso..

King George has telegraphed to the King of Roumania the satisfaction with which Roumanian entry into war has been received by himself and the whole nation.

Signs are multiplying of a profound change of opinion in Greece in favour of the Allies. A Berlin telegram received in Copenhagen says the changes in Greek commands are regarded as an indication of Greece's intention to join the Entente.

M. Venezelos in a speech at Athens boldly condemned King Constantine's policy and declared that the King was a victim of ill informed military authorities and of his own admiration for Germany. Thousands cheered the speech.

The French continue to progress towards Jumnitsa and the Serbians towards Vetrenik on the Balkan front. Strong Bulgarian attacks have been repulsed by the latter.

The British have captured a hostile barricade between Delville Wood and High Wood and further progressed east of Thiepval.

The French have recaptured ground south-east of Thiaumont Work and repulsed enemy attacks at Fleury and near the road leading to Vaux fort.

A telegram to "The Times" from Headquarters says, a prisoner's letter reveals that the Germans have been ordered not to take British prisoners, but to despatch them all with the bayonet.

The Kaiser has dismissed General von Falkenhayn, Chief of the Imperial German Staff, and has appointed General Hindenburg in his place.

The British have captured 266 officers, 15,206 men, 86 guns, 160 machine-guns and other war material since July 1.

ROUMANIA EXCHANGES FIRST SHOTS.

PROFOUND CHANGE OF OPINION IN GREECE.

AUSTRO-ROUMANIAN FIGHTING.

FIRST SHOTS EXCHANGED.

ENGAGEMENT AT RED TOWN PASS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Roumanian troops have already been in action. An Austrian communiqué mentions an engagement at Red Tower Pass, south-west by south of Brasso.

The communiqué says, "On the south-eastern and eastern Hungarian frontier ramparts our new Roumanian enemy exchanged, in treacherous surprise, first shots with our frontier posts."

ROUMANIAN TOWNS BOMBARDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

A "Times" message from Bukharest says that Austrian monitors and batteries have bombarded the towns of Verciorova, Turnuseverin and Guirgevo.

It is rumoured that a Coalition Ministry will be formed in Bukharest.

NEW ROUMANIAN MINISTER OF WAR

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON,, Aug. 30.

M. Vintila Bartiano has been appointed Roumanian Minister of War, succeeding his brother who remains Premier.

ITALY AND ROUMANIA CONGRATULATED.

MESSAGES FROM VISCOUNT GREY AND MR. ASQUITH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Viscount Grey has telegraphed congratulations to the Italian Foreign Minister on Italy's latest step in declaring war on Germany, and Mr. Asquith has telegraphed congratulations to the Roumanian Premier on Roumania's decision to enter the war. Mr. Asquith recalls the long-standing mutual national friendship.

KING GEORGE'S CONGRATULATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

King George has telegraphed to the King of Roumania the satisfaction with which the news of the entry of Roumania into war has been received by himself and the whole nation. The King rejoices that the Roumanian army alongside the Allies will bring still nearer the approaching triumph of our great cause.

ENEMY REPULSED IN TOBOLY DISTRICT.

TURKS' HEAVY LOSSES IN LAKE VAN REGION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29.

A communiqué says, an enemy attack in Toboly district, west of the Stokhod, was repulsed.

We advanced everywhere on the front from Kyghi to west of Lake Van, hurling the enemy back to near Ognot, west of which a Turkish attack was repulsed with heavy loss.

KAISER DISMISSES FALKENHAYN.

HINDENBURG SUCCEEDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 30.

It is officially announced in Berlin that the Kaiser has dismissed the Chief of the General Staff, General von Falkenhayn and appointed General Hindenburg as his successor.

General Ludindorff has been appointed First Quartermaster-General.

AMERICAN CRUISER WRECKED,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

A Tidal wave at San Domingo threw the American cruiser Memphis, formerly Tennessee, on rocks in the outer harbour and she became a total wreck. Twenty of the crew were drowned.

GREECE AND THE ENTENTE.

PROFOUND CHANGE OF OPINION.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RECENT CHANGES IN COMMANDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Signs are multiplying of a profound change of opinion in Greece in favour of the Allies.

ATHENS, Aug. 29.

Three members of the Greek General Staff have resigned, apparently having pro-German sympathies.

A telegram from Berlin received in Copenhagen says that the changes in the Greek commands are regarded as an indication of Greece's intention to join the Entente.

REMOBITISATION BEING CONSIDERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Aug. 30.

Four Entente Ministers visited M. Zaimis.

The news of the entry of Roumania into war has made a profound impression and remobilisation and reconstitution of the Cabinet on national basis with M. Venezelos as member are being considered.

KING CONSTANTINE'S POLICY CONDEMNED.

M. VENEZELOS' PLAIN SPEAKING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Aug 29.

M. Venezelos, in a speech here, boldly condemned King Constantine's policy and declared that the King was a victim of ill-informed military authorities and of his own admiration for Germany, through whose victory he hoped to weaken the constitution and concentrate power in the Monarchy. Thousands cheered the speech.

GREEK STEAMER SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The Greek steamer Leandros has been sunk.

COPING WITH GERMAN SUBMARINES.

PIRATES' DISAGREEABLE SURPRISE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

(Copyright 1916 by Alfred Noyes).

Mr. Alfred Noyes in a second article dealing with the British methods of coping with German submarines tells of a submarine's disagreeable surprise. It ordered the crew of an apparently harmless fishing boat to take to their boat in five minutes. Immediately there was a well-rehearsed panic in the fishing boat; two fishermen knelt and prayed for mercy and others hauled at the boat like men possessed. The resultant picture was a dummy boat on the deck in four pieces which revealed a fine big gun levelled at the submarine by the gunners of the Royal Navy and two Germans kneeling for mercy, and after they had scrambled into safety there was an abolished submarine and oil upon many troubled waters. There are many such mysteries. A thing resembling a battleship may be harmless compared to a thing resembling Noah's Ark and German warships have been known to run like hares from a boat as harmless as a mouse.

IMPERIAL SERVICE COLLEGE

TO BE NAMED AFTER LORD KITCHENER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Prince Alexander of Teck has issued an appeal on behalf of the Imperial Service College at Windsor for the sons and other descendants of British officers and civil servants. It is intended to raise a fund of £100,000 in memory of Lord Kitchener and change the name of the college to Kitchener College.

BALKAN OFFENSIVE.

ALLIES' PROGRESS TOWARDS JUMNITSA

SERBIAN ADVANCE TOWARDS VETRENIK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

A French official message from Salonika says, there is nothing fresh on the Struma front. There was lively artillery activity in the region of Lake Doiran and on the banks of the Vardar. We continued to progress towards Jumnitsa.

The Serbian advance towards Vetrenik continues. Strong Bulgarian attacks have been repulsed.

ENEMY AVIATION PARK DESTROYED.

EMPTY BULGARIAN CLAIMS TO SUCCESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

A French official message from Salonika adds that an aviation park was destroyed near Doiran.

It is pointed out with reference to Bulgarian claims to successes that the enemy has only occupied undefended Greek territory or suffered heavy losses in fruitless attacks at the hands of the Serbians.

NO FRESH DEVELOPMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The British commander at Salonika reports that there are no developments on the Struma-Doiran fronts.

PRO-RUSSIAN MOVEMENT IN BULGARIA.

GERMAN TROOPS CALLED OUT TO SUPPRESS DEMONSTRATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Aug 29.

A telegram to "The Times" from Bukharest says, a German division has been called out to suppress the pro-Russian movements at Philippopolis, Yamboli and Stara Zagora. The population attacked the soldiers, who fired killing and wounding many people.

The position of the Radoslavoff Cabinet is critical.

RAILWAY STRIKE THREATENED IN U. S.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY IN DISPUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

A great railway strike is threatened in the United States on September 4th.

President Wilson is endeavouring to avert it and will recommend Congress to legislate to that end. It is stated that he will propose an eight-hour day and the prohibition of strikes and lockouts on railways pending investigation of disputes. He is also considering measures permitting railways to increase their revenues in cases where their expenses have increased and providing for State working of railways for the conveyance of national necessities in the event of a strike.

BOTH SIDES PREPARING FOR FIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

Mr. Wilson addressed a joint session of Congress on the threatened railway strike. He criticised the refusal of companies to accept an eight-hour day in face of the practical certainty that they will ultimately be obliged to accept it by the concerted action of Labour and public opinion and outlined the proposals for settlement which include State working of railways in the event of a strike.

Meanwhile both sides are preparing for a fighting. The men are bitterly opposed to the President's proposal for compulsory investigation of disputes. Advices from the West show that various railroads are already refusing perishable freight in expectation of a strike.

SOMME OFFENSIVE.

PROGRESS EAST OF THIEPVAL.

SUCCESS BETWEEN DELVILLE AND HIGH WOOD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

A British communiqué says, the weather is unfavourable and the operations have been confined to minor enterprises with local bombing attacks.

By these means we are gradually establishing the hold on the ground between the western outskirts of Guillemont and Ginchy.

We captured a hostile barricade between Delville Wood and High Wood, and further progressed east of Thiepval.

We bombarded selected points of the enemy's line between Neuve Chapelle and south of Armentiers.

MINOR INFANTRY ENGAGEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

General Haig's communiqué adds that the only infantry engagement besides the usual trench bombing encounters was the approach of a small force towards the trenches near the Pozieres windmill, which our fire quickly dispersed, leaving seven killed. Heavy thunderstorms made observation difficult.

Two enemy aeroplanes were destroyed and two badly damaged yesterday. Two of ours are missing.

BRITISH CAPTURES SINCE JULY 1ST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

A British communiqué says, there was considerable enemy artillery activity on various parts of the front.

266 officers 15,203 men, 86 guns, 160 machine-guns and other war material have been captured since July 1st.

FRENCH SUCCESS NEAR THIAUMONT WORK.

ENEMY REPULSED AT FLEURY AND VAUX.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Aug. 29.

A communiqué says, we recaptured ground south-east of Thiaumont Work.

Enemy attacks at Fleury and near the road leading to Vaux fort were repulsed with heavy losses.

UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER HAMPERS OPERATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Aug. 30.

An official statement says, there is nothing to report. Bad weather has hampered the operations.

CLIMAX OF HUN "FRIGHTFULNESS."

ORDER TO BAYONET ALL BRITISH PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

A telegram to "The Times" from Headquarters says, a prisoner's letter reveals that the Germans have been ordered not to take British prisoners, but to despatch them all with the bayonet.

P. AND O. COMPANY.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

An extraordinary general meeting of the stockholders of the P. & O. Company will be held on September 7th to consider a resolution confirming the conditional agreement between the New Zealand Shipping Company and the P. & O. Co. and providing for an increase of the P. & O. Co's capital to £5,744,853 by the creation of £906,720 additional deferred stock.

DEATH OF MR. WARRE CORNISH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON,, Aug. 30

The death of Mr. Warre Cornish, ex-Vice-Provost of Eton, is announced.

"NEW INDIA" TO CONTINUE PUBLICATION.

FRESH SECURITY OF RS. 10,000.

SPECIAL EDITOR TO BE APPOINTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

The Associated Press is informed by Mrs. Besant that she will pay a security of Rs. 10,000 to-morrow and continue publishing her paper, "New India." It is understood that the paper will be conducted by a special editor. A statement by Mrs. Besant is expected to be issued this evening in regard to the changes.

MRS. BESANT'S PRESS AT ADYAR.

SECURITY OF RS. 5,000 DEMANDED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

The following Order has been served on Mrs. Besant:—

Notioce under section (2) of Indian Press Act 1910.

To, Mrs. Annie Besant, keeper of "Vasanta" Press, Adyar, Madras.

Whereas it appears to Governor-in-Council that "Vasanta" Press, Adyar, Madras, is used for purposes described in section 4 (1) of the Indian Press Act 1910, you are hereby required under section 3 (2) of said Act to deposit with the District Magistrate of Chingleput security to the amount of Rs. 5,000 within five days from the date of service of this notice.

By order of Governor-in-Council.

(Sd.) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ootacamund, 25th August, 1916.

SHERIFF'S ACTIVITIES.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE FROM MECCA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 30.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent writes:—The Sheriff has established direct telegraphic communication with Egypt and the world from Mecca, via Jedda, and a postal service has been organised. In a very short time special Sheriffian stamps of one and a half piastres will be issued. He has also decided to have an official journal at Mecca for publication of his communiqués and circulation throughout the Moslem world of his ideas and intentions. This paper will be called "El Kilba" and will appear once weekly. Its editor is one Fuad Khatil, late professor of Arabic Literature at Gordon College. Proper medical officials are to be appointed at Jedda, Yambo and Mecca and very shortly the Sheriff will have his official representative in Cairo.

AUSTRALIA AND COMPULSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Aug. 30.

The Government proposes a referendum on the question of compulsion.

WAR SURGERY.

REMARKABLE OPERATION BY BRITISH DOCTOR.

Dr. Waterhouse, one of the surgeons at the Anglo-Russian hospital at Petrograd, has (says the Central News correspondent) successfully operated on a Russian soldier whose brain was injured in recent fighting on the Eastern front.

A bullet had shattered the man's skull, and portions of the brain protruded. Dr. Waterhouse decided upon an operation, which was attended with great risk, but the results were most satisfactory. About one-tenth of the injured man's brain was removed, and the soldier is now making a good recovery.

When asked to describe his experiences when under the operation, the patient informed the representative, of a Petrograd journal that, although no anaesthetic was used, he felt no pain, and, so far as can be ascertained, the man's mentality has not been detrimentally affected.

ANIMALS IN GAS ATTACKS.

The effect of gas attacks on the animal life of the trenches is interestingly described in the "Frankfurter Zeitung."

The writer says (according to the "Times"), that all the pets in the trenches suffer. The guinea-pigs are the first to scent the gas, and the cats also complain at once. Many dead rats and mice are found in the trenches after gas attacks. Owls are greatly excited. A number of horses have died of asphyxiation. Behind the front fowls and ducks are said to have become restless a quarter of an hour before gas clouds approached, and the gas kills ants, caterpillars, beetles, and butterflies. The writer says that he found a hedgehog and an adder both killed by gas. The only birds that seem indifferent to gas are the sparrows.

YESTERDAY'S RACING.

FIRST BIG MEETING

AN ATTRACTIVE CARD.

SENSATIONAL FINISHES.

LONGBOAT WINS POONA DERBY.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 30.

The Poona first meeting opened under exceptionally pleasant conditions,—fine weather, a gay and very full and enthusiastic gathering, a most attractive card out of which we witnessed very high class racing and some sensational finishes. Lord Willingdon was present and there were some distinguished visitors in his Excellency's box.

The proceedings opened with the Moderate Plate for the moderate class of Arabs. The public were quick in getting on to the good thing of the moment and plunged on Zaki Pasha and when one saw the tickets on him rapidly rattling along, the question that occurred to most was what will his backers get, but Durban helped to solve this problem for some infatuated people backed him for a deal of money and all this went to pay Zaki Pasha's backers.

There was a very large and unruly field that went out for the Lincoln Plate and after giving trouble to the starter they got away in a very disorderly string. Mr. Goculdass' three bracketted were favorities and Vital was also heavily backed, but Mr. Heath's pair made all the running after getting off in front and running locked together all through finished up by making a dead heat and Sunder out of Goculdass' Trio getting third in front of Vital whose failure caused much lamentation among the clever division. Aubrey was in this race and to-day was ridden by A Templeman, Ruiz having a retainer from Mr. Fergussan's stable had the mount on Louise Duval.

There was another big field for the Dealers' New Plate for which Mr. Heath's pair had preference with the public, Aurora, Peacemaker and Sultan having each a separate and select following. Aurora led the field from the start to the turn into the straight where Peacemaker came up to him and found him beaten. Gazal given in all the tip cards proved an unremunerative investment.

The Trial Plate was the first of the classic events of the day and eight very fine horses paraded in the paddock,—the admiration of all beholders. For this event Sunfire was a very hot favorite, the totalisators clicking away on his number from first to the very last. R. R. S's three candidates and Joyous Guard were far from friendless and Kiltoi, it is almost needless to say, was the recipient of much material confidence. In the race Patrick paved the way for Silver Balm who came out at right time and won, but it was in a sense a lucky win, for Kiltoi came with determined run up the straight after lying last in the race and was rapidly catching Silver Balm when the winning post saved the latter the race. Joyous Guard, a very fine horse, was third.

Yuan was scratched out of the Curragh Plate, his stable making sure that Royal Ambition could hold the field safe but they calculated without the consistent performer Partial Eclipse who finally won and upheld the long and popular association of the owner's family with Bombay side racing. Vidi, by fine riding, secured the third place. H. H. the Maharajah of Gwalior's stable is now in excellent hands. Bleach, who has built up the racing reputation of more than one owner on this side, is busy in another equally popular process of evolution.

The second classic event of the day was the PoonaDerby for Arab horses and for this a select field of nine beautiful sons of the desert paraded and elicited much admiration and here again the Goculdass and Mathradass stable enamoured the talent, while the followers of Ali Bin Tali'b colours pinned their faith to Black Malik. Those who saw Longboat run on a previous day could not be shaken in their expectations of his being able to hold this field safe. Hardy, one of the best jockeys, rode Longboat in his best form and squandered his field when it came to a test.

The Criterion provided a very fine race. Silver Thrush and the light-weight by David were about equal favorities and these two divided the honors in order. In two races to-day only two places were paid.

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S.'s ZAKI PASHA, 8-6, A. Templeman 1
Mr. J. Stewart's ARROW, 8-7, Ruiz 2
Genl. Nawabzada Khan's RUBY FISH, 7-9, Collis 3
Mr. Gahagan's DURBAN, 8-11, Trenoweth 4

Also Ran:—Nawabzada 9-0, Durban 8-11, Tamuooz 8-7, and Crusader 8-7.

The Race:—Ruby Fish led to the home turn where he was passed by Zaki Pasha and Arrow and despite the latter's efforts up the straight Zaki Pasha won by one and quarter lengths, one and three quarter lengths, one and a half lengths.

Time:—1 min. 37 2/5 secs.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 17 on winner, Rs. 16/8, and Rs. 66/8 for places.

THE LINCOLN PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Heath's CORRIDOR, 9-5, Harrison ... 1*
Mr. Heath's LUCKY THOUGHT, 9-3, Hardy 1*

*Dead heat.

M. Goculdass's SUNDER, 8-8, W. Southall 2
Mr. Tarrant's VITAL, 8-3, Collis 3

Also Ran:—Louise Duval 9-3, Aubrey 9-0, Final Proof 8-13, Megale 8-10, Cauldron 8-10, King's Head 8-9, Double Fluke 8-8, Mintspear 8-7, Firetail 8-3, Lady Douglas 7-13, Little Speed 7-11, Borgie 7-6, Pat Malone 7-3 and Spring Daisy 7-0.

The Race:—From an indifferent start Corridor took the lead followed by Sunder then turning into the straight Lucky Thought overhauled Sunder and challenging Corridor at the finish made a dead heat one and three quarter length, three quarter length.

Time:—1 min. 3 secs.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 35 on dead heats, Rs. 173, Rs. 27 and Rs. 151/8 for places.

THE DEALERS NEW PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr S. A. Wahed's PEACEMAKER, 7-13, Buckley 1
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's AURORA 9-10, Bowley 2
Messrs. A. Nanji and V. Moosajee GAZAL, 8-10, Barrett 3
Mr Cecil's PLANET, 8-10, Trahan 4

Also Ran:—Result 8-7, Colliagwood 8-6, Caledonia 8-7, Sultan 8-7, Najdi 8-6, Golden Sparrow 8-7, Fairy Gold 7-9, Angler 7-9, Cox 6-4 cd. 6-11, Raven 6-4, cd. 7-2, Platinum 6-4, cd. 6-10.

The Race:—Aurora held a clear lead from the start till turning into the straight Peacemaker came up and challenging drew to the front and finally won by one and three quarter lengths, two lengths, half length.

Time:—2 min. 25 secs.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 54 on winner, Rs. 17½, Rs. 16½ and Rs. 20 for places.

THE TRIAL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr R. R. S.'s SILVER BALM, 8-10, Ruiz 1
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's KILTOI, 9-3, Bowley 2
Messrs. Heath and Gold's JOYOUS GUARD, 7-6, Purtoosingh 3
Messrs. Heath and Arthur's JOVE, 7-9, Harrison 4

Also Ran:—Sunfire 9-2, Patrick 9-2, Black Kite 7-11, Dersingham 8-5, and Jove 7-9.

The Race:—Patrick forced the running closely attended by Joyous Guard till they turned into the straight where Silver Balm overhauled Patrick and soon after Kiltoi coming through the horses made a splendid run but Silver Balm won by one length same half length.

Time:—1 min. 41⅕ secs.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 56/8 on winner, Rs. 25, Rs 23/8, and Rs. 35/8 for places.

THE CURRAGH PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Aga Coochick Shah's PARTIAL ECLIPSE, 8-1, Purtoosingh 1
Mr. Goculdass's ROYAL AMBITION, 9-5, W. Huxley 2
Maharajah Gwalior's VIDI, 8-1, Trahan 3
Mr. C. Wadia's WAVESTAR, 7-4, Ringstead 4

Also Ran:—Santa Barbara 9-12, Lady Muriel 9-4, Manilla 9-0, Le Soleil 8-13, Martinet 8-9, Fredie 8-6, Yuan 8-4, and Sparkes 7-8.

The Race:—Wavestar led from the start to the home turn where he was passed in turn by Partial Eclipse, Royal Ambition and Vidi, and these finished in this order. Partial Eclipse thus won by a length, same neck.

Time:—2 min. 11 secs.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 60/8 on winner, Rs. 32/8, Rs. 27, and Rs. 34 for places.

POONA DERBY.—Distance 1½ miles.

R. R. S.'s LONGBOAT, 8-3, Hardy 1
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathuradass' ROYAL COURT, 8-9, Purtoosingh 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's BLACK MALIK, 8-3, Ruiz 3
Mr. S. A. Wahed's BLACK HUSSAR 8-9, Buckley 4

Also Ran:—Ruby Mine 9-4, Iron Chest 8-11, Malacca 8-9, Newington (late Sweden) 8-3, Refusal 6-11, (Carried 6-12).

The Race:—Royal Court and Ruby Mine together held the lead from Longboat then from six furlongs Ruby Mine fell back and Lorgboat went up to Royal Court and coming to the home turn Longboat took the lead and drawing away won by six lengths, four lengths between second and third, and four lengths between third and fourth.

Time:—2 min. 52½ secs.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 57½ on winner, Rs. 17, Rs. 18 and Rs. 17 for places.

THE CRITERION.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Heath's SILVER THRUSH, 8-13, Hardy 1
The Rajah of Julpaigori's BYDAND, 7-5, Ringstead 2
Mr. Ainsworth's CARPENTIA, 8-2, W. Southall 3
Messrs. Garda's and Goculdass' FIRE FINCH, 9-5, E. Huxley 4

Also Ran:—Spenser 8-7, St. Guthiac 7-12, Laveco 7-11.

The Race: Fire Finch held slight advantage of Silver Thrush from the start and these led the field to five furlongs where Bydand displaced Fire Finch but could not improve on this all up the straight. Silver Thrush won by one length, one and a half length between second and third, and two and a half lengths between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 29 secs.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 20½ on winner, and Rs. 13 and Rs. 15½ for places.

RACING NOTES AND NEWS.

Some of the leading lights of the Calcutta Turf have been largely supplementing their racing stock from England for this winter's campaign. Among the new arrivals are three or four grey horses and these presumably bear some relationship to Mr. R. R. S's smart grey sprinter Patrick.

There have been several cases of pocket picking in the betting sheds of the Poona First Enclosure. One Bombay gentleman was relieved of Rs. 200 two naval officers received the attentions of some of the gang but fortunately lost nothing. Last Saturday one of the industrious fraternity was caught red-handed and was made over to the police and is awaiting trial before a magistrate. A report of a case of ticket-snatching last Saturday is being talked about. There does not seem to be much discretion exercised as to the kind of people who are passed in at the gates.

In Calcutta the Royal Calcutta Turf Club have organized a Trainers and Jockeys Institute in comfortable and well equipped rooms in a well situated and nice house. All members of the recognized racing fraternity are eligible for election. This Club is well managed and supplies a long felt want. Trainers and jockeys have to spend months of their time at Calcutta. The Stewards of the R. C. T. C. recognized that it would be in the interests of the trainers and jockeys and their families to establish an institute where they could meet in friendly intercourse and where they could read papers enjoy various games, have tea and other refreshments and thus keep them, especially the younger members, from resorting to places where they were likely to be led into indiscretions and undesirable company. In this club the presence and example of the older members would have most beneficial results.

Now in Poona trainers and jockeys are assembled for about six months in the year and such a club in Poona is a crying want. If for no other purpose than for its disciplinary influences on the younger and unmarried members. No one who sees much of the lives of the jockeys in Poona can doubt this or gainsay that the Turf authorities in shutting their eyes and ears are deliberately shirking a great responsibility.

People who frequent various race meetings must often express surprise at seeing names of officials as stewards and patrons on race cards, who are not present and are even absent from India. The Lucknow Executive are prominent offenders in this respect. It may be pardonable vanity to shock distinguished officials as mythical stewards, but it is an illegal practice all the same. At Poona of two stewards shown on the race cards one very seldom attends and the other has been absent from India all the season. In the Lucknow prospectus once again there are names of stewards and patrons, who have been absent from India for nearly three years. Where is the sense or even humour of such a practice? But the arrangements for the Gwalior race meetings provoke laughter. The meeting is under the control of the W. I. T. C. and the prospectuses are adorned with the names of W. I. T. C. officials, who seldom or ever can get to Gwalior and at the eleventh hour the Secretary has to scour the small up-country meetings under the R. C. T. C. control for officials to run the meetings. It would be a wise measure if Gwalior was taken under the wing of the R. C. T. C.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

A meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon when the Hon. Mr. S. C. Barodawalla presided.

The Committee considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner dated the 26th August, in which he stated.

"With reference to Corporation Resolution appointing Mr. W. A. Niven to act as Hydraulic Engineer during Mr. Trivess Smith's absence on three months' privilege leave, I have appointed Mr. Damodar Krishna Bhave, M.A., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., to the post of the Assistant Engineer, vice Mr. Niven. The qualifications prescribed by the Corporation for the appointment of Assistant Water Engineer are as follows:—

'The Assistant Engineer must have passed the examination of the Institute of Civil Engineers and be a corporate member of that body. He must have been regularly trained as a Civil Engineer and have had at least five years' experience in the working of a large Water Works undertaking.'

There is no one in the Water Department other than Mr. Niven who possesses the above qualifications or anything nearly approaching them. In the other Departments also there is none possessing these qualifications who can be spared for three months. Mr. Bhave, who is one of the candidates selected for the appointment of Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad, on a salary of Rs. 750 —1,000 per mensem has, therefore, been selected. He has the general engineering qualifications prescribed by the Corporation but has had little experience in Water Supply, his experience of this being limited to a few month's work in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, Bombay. The Hydraulic Engineer, however, reports that he considers Mr. Bhave would make a very good and useful General Assistant Engineer in his Department. He has had Municipal office experience in Edinburgh and it is not likely that a more suitable Engineer will be found at this juncture for a three months' vacancy. Ordinarily Mr. Bhave would be entitled to an acting allowance of half the minimum pay of the post which is Rs. 500+50 C.A., but as it is not possible to secure the services of such a qualified Engineer for Rs. 250+50 C.A., I have the honour to request the sanction of the Standing Committee to Mr. Bhave being allowed to draw the minimum pay of the appointment, viz., Rs. 500+50 C.A., per month."

The Committee approved of the Commissioner's proposals.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF MEMBERS.

The following ladies and gentlemen have joined the General Committee of the Conference whose number at present is close upon a hundred and fifty:—

The Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha, the Hon. Sir D. M. Petit, Bart., the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, and the Hon. Mr. Pheroz C. Sethna., R. B. Ramanbhai Mahipatram, Mrs. Vidya Gauri Ramanbhai Messrs. G. K. Devdhar, N. C. Kelkar, B. G. Horniman, V. S. Navalkar, D. G. Padhye, K. V. Mehta, Jamnadas D. Dharamsey, Ratansey M. Gokuldas, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. D. D. Sathaye, Prof. H. G. Limaye, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Messrs. M. R. Jaykar, B. B. Joshi, T. M. Kajiji, and H. P. Mody.

Ladies and gentlemen desirous of joining the Committee or of otherwise co-operating in the work of the Conference are requested to communicate with the Hon. Secretaries, 121 Medows Street, Fort. A fee of Rs. 3 has been fixed for becoming a member of the Committee and it includes the right of being present at the meeting of the Conference itself.

With reference to the prohibition of importation into the United Kingdom of tobacco among other articles, it is notified that a general license has been issued to the Customs permiting the importation of tobacco produced in British Dominions and that a certificate of Indian origin will not be required in the case of this article.

HOW GORIZIA WAS ENTERED

SWARMS OF SOLDIERS IN FLIGHT.

(By yesterday's Mail.)

A correspondent at the Italian front, writing about the capture of Gorizia says:—

Great is the joy, surpassing enthusiasm, for the brilliant victory the Italian troops have gained. The King, who throughout has been with the soldiers, everywhere has been the subject of an enthusiastic demonstration, as has also Signor Bissolati, who followed the battle with a soldier's spirit.

Fuller accounts of the fighting bring out the wonderful spirit of self-sacrifice and valour displayed by the troops in the arduous task of forcing their way through the terrible entanglements which had been overcome. The most stubborn opposition encountered was at Hill 240, near Podyora, where the Austrians poured out of their trenches and caverns with machine-guns and inflicted a heavy loss on the assaulting forces. They vanished when closely pressed.

The Italians had to draw a cordon round Podgora, which was captured after a day and night of furious fighting. They occupied the roads and paths leading to the bridges of Gorizia, and then the enemy's hiding places were cleared out and the men, disarmed, were marched rapidly to the rear. When this was accomplished the Italians resumed the advance and by nightfall other columns had carried out their missions. They had organised defences on four summits of San Michele, which they had captured, and they withstood the fearful bombardment of numerous Austrian batteries. Near Doberdo they had killed or captured the Austrians who were sent to counter attack after savage hand-to-hand struggles.

BRIDGES SAVED.

Debouching from Podgora, Grafenberg, and Peyma, they prevented the enemy exploding the mines which he had laid under the bridges of Gorizia. Access to the town was thus assured. All the Austrians could effect was to delay the swift inruch of the Italians, which would have prevented the enemy from removing the material accumulated in the immense depots. Most of these the Austrians destroyed, but none the less the spoils are immense.

On the heights of Podgora, Sabatino and Oslavia twenty guns in excellent condition were taken. From these heights the Italians could see swarms of soldiers in flight. Long-range guns opened fire, spreading panic, death and destruction among the fugitives. Gorizia was surrounded by burning depots and villages and completely isolated. The few non-combatants who remained in the town waited anxiously in the cellars. The streets were empty.

The Italians crossed the Isonzo between San Andree and Mainizza with little opposition. At about 6 p.m. troops of the vanguard from Favia and Casale marched rapidly over, and as they disappeared other detachments crossed at a run. Men were seen weeping for joy. Strong parties of Austrians were speedily dislodged from the houses in which they were hidden, and compelled to surrender.

Bohemian officers in the Austrian service did not conceal their delight, while Hungarians and Germans were wild with rage. In the outlying houses of Gorizia a few Italian prisoners, taken in the earlier part of the battle, were released and this led to touching scenes. The number of prisoners is growing every hour. They are of all ages and some are well set up. Nearly all are Slovenes, Croats, Poles, and Dalmatians, who are being made to fight in a cause that is not theirs.

THE LAW COLLEGE.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Hitherto I believed that a report contained recommendations approved by the majority of a committee appointed to report, but the report regarding the Law School dispels that illusion. You will find that out of eight members only one really approves of the whole report, whereas seven disapprove of Clauses 11 and 12. Evidently these clauses ought not to have appeared in the report but only a dissenting minute from Sir Narayan Chandravarkar, who is the only member who does not dissent as the report now stands.

A moment's reflection will reveal the extravagance to which Government will be committed if they approve and give effect to the recommendations. At present there are six professors, including the Principal. They collectively deliver 540 lectures each of one hour's duration. In fact they spend less than 540 hours, as I have not eliminated the holidays. The full-time professors recommended by the Committee would be able to give 1,080 hours to lectures if each of them were required to give three lectures a day for 30 weeks only, and 720 hours if they give only two lectures a day for 30 weeks. They would thus have ample time to do the work now recommended by the Committee in the first ten paragraphs of the Report. It is therefore waste of time and money to retain the six professors now on the staff. It may, however, be contended that two men cannot be expected to be experts in all the subjects of the examination. As a matter of fact, no professor now appointed is really an expert. In fact most of them learn the subject on which they have to lecture after being appointed professors. Manifestly, therefore, the objection about expert knowledge is an objection without foundation.

The present staff costs Rs. 31,000 per annum. The Principal and Assistant will cost Rs. 30,000 at the maximum and Rs. 21,000 at the minimum salaries. If these two permanent officers are engaged in addition to four other professors on their present remuneration of Rs. 400 a month, it will cost from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 19,100 more than it does at present, as the minimum salaries increase to the maximum salaries. To spend such a large sum for the extra work recommended by the Committee is absolutely indefensible and plainly extravagant.—Yours, etc.,

EX-PROFESSOR.

Bombay, August 30.

SEQUEL TO RALLI BROS' JUTE MONOPOLY.

STEAMER COMPANY'S REFUSAL CONFIRMED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

The report is current in Calcutta this morning and has been confirmed by Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., the Calcutta agents of the Anchor Brocklebank Line that the steamer company have definitely refused to carry any jute to Dundee for Government if Messrs. Ralli Brothers are to be the sole shippers.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY LECTURERS.

CHAIRS OF MATHEMATICS AND ORIENTAL HISTORY.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

Arrangements as usual have been made by the Punjab University for two lecturers to come out and deliver courses of lectures during the ensuing winter session. This year the subjects to be dealt with are: Mathematics and Oriental History. In Mathematics the lecturer is Mr. Grace, a Fellow of Peterhouse and Fellow of the Royal Society. Mr. Grace was originally to have come out last year but was prevented from doing so. In Oriental History the University have secured the services of Mr. N. N. D. S. Margoliouth, Laudian Professor of Arabic and a Fellow of New College. Mr. Margoliouth is a member of the Council of the Royal Asiatic Society and a well known authority on his subject.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

At the opening of the market to-day there was a falling off in demand for jute mill shares of which there were more sellers than buyers in evidence and lower prices in consequence were registered. Late in the afternoon there was some recovery and better prices were realised.

Coal shares ruled very firm and a large turn-over was reported in these, the share market closing firm. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Baraboni 13-8, 13-12; Bansjorah 9-4; Bhuskajuri 15-12; Bhalgora 28-4 to 29-8; Bengal 900, 901; Bengal Bhatdee 12 to 13; Borrea 13-8 to 14-4; Bokaro and Ramgurh 14 to 14-4; Burrakur 25-8; Bokaro Jherriah 3-6; Central Dharmaband 22 to 22-12; Damuda 21-8 to 21-12; East India 33-8; Ghusick 17-14, 18-2; Govindpur 13-8, 13-12. 14; Gopalichuck 9, 9-4; Kuardi 16, 16-4; Katras Jherria 107; Minto 36; New Kessurgarh 10-8; New Tetturya 9-10 to 10; Nodhia 10-4; Nowagpur 18-4 to 18-12; New Kendah 10-8, 10-12, 11; Phularitand 3-8 to 3-10; Reliance 50, 50-8; Royal 3-4, 3-8; Samla Kendra 15 to 15-6; Singaran "A" 6-4 to 6-12; Satpukuria and Asansol 7-4 to 7-12; Sendra 16, 16-4; Sutkidih 12-8 to 13; Teetulmuri 12-14 13-4; Union 14-4, 14-8, 14-12.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 421; Auckland (ord) 201, 197, 198 to 201; Barnagore (ord) 102-8, 101-8; Belveders (ord) 340 to 342; Budge Budge (ord) 315, 417; Clive (ord) 136-8, 137; Dalhousie (ord) 275; Empire (ord) 38-10; Fort Gloster (ord) 433; Fort William (ord) 139, 140; Hooghly (ord) 54 to 56; Kamarhatty (ord) 342 to 345; Kamarhatty (pref) 107; Kanknarrah (ord) 475-8, 476; Lawrence (ord) 272; Northbrook (ord) 31-8 to 31-12; Orient 10, 11 p; Reliance (ord) 225, 226, 223, 224; Soorah (ord) 150, 153; Union (ord) 408 to 410.

Miscellaneous:—Calcutta Tramways 101; Dalbhoom Gold (ord) 25 to 26-4; India General (ord) 165, 167.

Government paper 3½ per cent was quoted at Rs. 75-6 to 75-10 and small lots were done at Rs. 75-14 to 76.

LAWN TENNIS AT KARACHI.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Aug. 30.

In the final of men's singles in the Sind Lawn Tennis Championship tournament at Karachi, A. F. Thrope who had already won mixed doubles and men's doubles, has beaten A. D. Dhopeshwarkar by 6-2, 6-4.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

MAHARAJA OF PATIALA UNABLE TO PARTICIPATE.

The cricketing public will learn with regret that H. H. the Haharaja of Patiala is unable to come down to Bombay to participate in the Quadrangular Cricket contest next week, on account of his other engagements.

IMPERIAL INDIAN WAR RELIEF FUND.

SIND BRANCH.

Mr. Jehangir H. Kothari Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Sind Branch of the above fund writes to say that the sum of Rs. 1,000 being the twenty-ninth instalment, has been remitted to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bombay, thus bringing the total contribution of the Sind Branch to Rs. 4,46,000-0-0.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore yesterday performed the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Daly Mamorial Hall.

The Governor General-in-Council has sanctioned the following arrangements in the Chief Court of the Punjab to take effect from the 3rd October till the expiry of the Hon. Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan's leave:—Rai Bahadur Shadi Lal, first Temporary Additional Judge, to act as a Judge; Mr. W. A. Le Rossignol, Second Temporary Additional Judge, to act as First Temporary Judge and Mr. A. B. Broadway, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Second Temporary Additional Judge.

"HEADING FOR VICTORY."

JOFFRE FORETELLS GERMAN BREAK.

ENEMY DRAWING ON LAST RESERVES.

(By yesterday's Mail.)

General Joffre, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the outbreak of the war, received at General Headquarters several correspondents of American newspapers in Paris.

The correspondent of the "New York American" cabled the following interesting account of the meeting:—

"We've reached the turning point of the war. It isn't for me to say when the German break will come, but come it will."

Here in the nerve centre of the mighty French armies, whither I was invited today, General Joffre made the above statement. It was the pith of a confident pronouncement which the Commander-in-Chief was able to make for America on the occasion of the second anniversary of the war. In a quiet voice, rising scarcely above a whisper, he talked also of France's unfathomable military resources and the fate which is now perceptibly overtaking the Kaiser's legions.

"Friendly feelings have always existed between the United States and France," said General Joffre, on greeting me. "Both nations are working in their own way for a common ideal of liberty and justice, and I take the keenest pleasure in meeting Americans at the moment when we are fighting for that ideal."

"All Americans admire Francs'e tremendous efforts of the past two years," I said. "What is the prospect for the future?"

"The fighting is growing more and more bitter," General Joffre replied, "but now that complete unity of action has been established among the Allied armies the whole world understands that destiny is shaping itself to our ends. The signs of what is going to happen are clear for everyone to read. Unity of action on all fronts is the outstanding characteristic of the capaign at this moment. Constant pressure is being applied to the enemy lines from all sides."

The generalissimo, who had been standing with folded arms, here pressed his fists together and then moved them outwards with a gentle smile, illustrating more forcibly than by words how this pressure is to bend back the Teutonic front. The sudden release of the contact of his fists demonstrated his idea of the eventual break of the iron lines.

VERDUN PRIZE.

"The great sacrifices which France has supported at Verdun," he resumed, "have given our Allies time to build up their resources, have enabled us to mature our plans and carry them out with perfect appreciation of the necessities of all fronts. We are now able to employ all our resources simultaneously in a thoroughgoing way. I desire to pay homage to the manner wherein all the Allies are fulfilling their part.

"Drawing on her inexhaustible resources Russia has been afforded time to bring forward men in ever-increasing numbers, and is now deploying her huge armies with telling effect in Galicia, Volhynia, and Armenia. Great Britain, too, has had time in the past two years to show the world the extent of her varied resources. Her troops are proving their splendid valour on the Somme, showing what a determined nation can do in such times as these. No doubt Italy has a difficult and limited part to play in a more restricted sphere of action, but her troops are fulfilling their role splendidly. The Serbian Army is beginning at this moment to enter the firing-line anew."

After this brief review of the position of the Allied armies General Joffre outlined the German situation in a few crisp sentences.

"We know positively that our enemies, although fighting as desperately as ever, are drawing on their last reserves. Up to now they have followed the policy of transferring their reserves from one place to another, but in face of the Allies' united effort they now find it impossible and will find it increasingly impossible in future, to pursue such methods. All our sources of information confirm that.

"It is not for me to say how long this struggle is going to last, but the question matters little. We know that the rupture is coming. You, no doubt, feel as well as we do, that we have reached the turning point. The five months' resistance of the French troops at Verdun had shattered the plans of the German Staff, and brought us round the corner, heading for victory. Don't, however, imagine that there is yet a marked weakening of the German effort on the western front. Two-thirds of their finest troops are still opposed to us on this side. The English and French face 122 of their best divisions. On the Russian front the Germans have fifty divisions, to which must, of course, be added the Austrian Armies.

"I won't go into details on the condition and temper of the French Army. You cannot do better than avail yourself of the facilities to see our troops in the field with your own eyes. You will see the Army as it is after two years of the hardest fighting. You will see an Army of which the spirit and energy have been vastly increased by this bitter struggle. To that I can add that the number of our troops at the front is greater now than at the beginning of the war. I can think of no more eloquent fact than that as illustrating France's capacity for waging a just war. The country is determined to see the war to a victorious conclusion. The Allies are fighting not merely for the respective interests of their countries but for the liberty of the world and will not stop till the world's liberty is definitely assured."

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A MONTH'S WORK.

A RETROSPECT.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, one of the correspondents with British Headquarters in France, summarising in a letter, dated the 1st August, the work done by the British force since the advance was sounded on the 1st July, writes:—

It has been a stupendous month since that hour on Friday morning when men looked at their wrist watches and said: "It is half past seven," there has been no day's pause in the fighting until yesterday when for the first time there was no infantry attack. After the first break through of the German line between Fricourt and Montauban and the partial break through higher north on the left when great masses of men, the fine flower of our race, flung themselves in attack upon the fortress position of the enemy with an exaltation of courage that had something divine and sacrificial in it, the fighting became a harder struggle as each day passed.

It was no easy triumphal progress from one place to another, with an enemy in steady retreat to new positions. It was intensive fighting, in which every bit of ground, like the Crucifix trench at Fricourt, every bit of broken dingle, like Bottom Wood and Acid Drop Copse, every earthwork of the enemy's, like Horseshoe Trench and Quadrangle Trench, almost every shell-crater at places like the Sunken Road, had to be attacked, sometimes twice or thrice by determined troops.

The enemy fought stubbornly, not yielding any ground until forced to do so by greater, stubbornness. His machine-gunners, especially, fired until they were killed or captured from strong emplacements in such ootresses as Ovillers and La Boiselle, but also from broken parapets, shell holes, and any kind of cover in which they could hide and keep on firing. But for the supreme courage of all our troops it would have been impossible to carry the positions which are now ours.

THE SECOND PHASE.

The second phase of the fighting was what has been called very well "The Battle of the Woods," when our men were called upon to capture Trones Wood, Bernafay Wood, Caterpillar Wood, Mametz Wood, and Bailiff Wood before great effort could be made to break the second German line. By this time the enemy had brought up great resrves of heavy guns against us, and was hurling enormous quantities of shells in steady barrages along our line of attack. Our battalions had to advance through this fire, and when they had captured such places as Mametz Wood and Trones Wood by most desperate resolution they had to hold them under terrific bombardments by day and night. The tide of battle ebbed and flowed in and about those woods, and it was a tide of blood. The enemy's dead marked the lines of their own losses, as when the Prussian Guards walked into the barrage near Contalmaison and fell in heaps.

Each day that passed showed some new ground gained for us. Our men were pushing up and up for the new great assault upon the second German line. Our guns were getting forward behind them. Places familiar to me for enormous noise had become suddenly silent. There were empty emplacements along the byways. Field batteries were dashing up to places incredibly near the enemy and pounding him at close range. Even the kite balloons, those stationary observers on the enemy's lines, had sought fresh air a mile of two closer to the front, peering over the German territory to search out its secrets. Then on the 14th July the next great move was made, and in a grand assault famous regiments, inspired with a wild, fierce hope to smash through the enemy and send him reeling in retreat over the high ridge, stormed the second German line from Longueval to Bazentin-le-Petit.

The taking of the second German line was an achievement which must have seemed incredible to the enemy, who believed, according to the book, that in the conditions of modern warfare, when the defence is twice as strong as the attack, given the same amount of men and guns, they were safe behind their earthworks. Unfortunately for us they had high ground behind them, and two more of those damnable woods which are so hard to take and hold.

Again our men have had to assault positions impregnable according to all the theory of war, but not to British troops whose grim courage is, truly, beyond all theory. Delville Wood, as I have described now several times, has been taken and retaken after some of the fiercest fighting in all this battle and is now firmly ours. We hold part of High Wood (Foureaux Wood), and on the left our troops have captured Pozieres and the high ground about it. So, in a month by the greatest battle in the history of our race, greatest in numbers and in duration, and in sacrifice we have taken eleven of the enemy's strongholds, we have won back for France a patch of soil eight miles wide by three miles deep. We have brought back about 13,000 German prisoners. We have killed and wounded an immense number of her finest troops, at least 100,000, surely, and we have inflicted upon her pride, which, I suppose, we are fighting beyond all to kill, a mortal blow.

THE SPIRIT OF THE ARMY.

As to the conduct of the troops, Mr. Gibbs continues:—

One cannot pick out a single county and say its battalions did the best of all. One cannot name a single county and say its men were poor stuff. One and all have fought with all the old spirit of England in their hearts, the spirit of its knighthood and yeomanry in days when war was not quite so bad and ghastly as now, and when the courage of men was not asked to face the powers of high exploeives, poison-gas, aerial bombs, mine-bursts, and machine-gun fire. They have faced these things not gladly, but with a very marvellous devotion to something that is higher than themselves. They do not like the business. They do not find war to be jolly fun, as some people like to make out. Nor have they any zest for such high sounding words as "glory," which does not appeal to our English nature. They do not as a rule go into battle with a prayer on their lips, but more often using outrageous language, which is worse when they come out. They hate the Germans theoretically on the other side of the trench, but when they have taken him prisoner after some persuasion, and some inward wrestlings of spirit, they treat him kindly, and admire him as a fine fighting man,—who can't help being a dirty dog at times because he hasn't been taught any better. They have no objection whatever to killing him, and killing lots of him, before he surrenders, and they are delighted to bring back souvenirs of him in the shape of steel hats and smaller articles found in his dug outs.

But these things do not make up the spirit of the British soldier. It is not hatred, nor passion, nor love of glory which has inspired him to fight so marvellously in this Battle of Picardy. It is an ideal of manhood which he will not surrender though the earth opens beneath his feet and the heavens rain fire upon him. He will keep a stiff upper lip though he has been buried alive, like quite a number of boys I meet about the roads of ours and will not give in though he is left alone in a dark wood filled with Germans, with no shelter but a shell hole.

He will go forward to the fighting lines blowing a mouth-organ, just to show, as he says, that "he doesn't care a damn," and will come out again with his arm in a sling, or a bandage round his head, grinning at his luck, and asking when the next boat leaves for Blighty. The praise that he likes best is from his platoon commander and company officers, and for the rest he wants no fame. If his brigade does well he is proud. So that his brigade may do well he will risk death a dozen times and die. And at any time of the day or night he will lay down his life for a friend.

That is the spirit of many of the men, though there are all sorts and conditions among them, and silent fellows exalted by a fine and delicate spirituality, by a white hot passion for the old ideals of patriotism, so that the names, of England and Scotland are sacred, and the honour of Ireland and Wales has been exalted. Our officers have fought not only as fine soldiers, but with a sacrificial devotion to duty. They have gone forward unflinchingly to deadly risks. They have fallen on the field of honour in great numbers. The courage, the simple boyish chivalry of all these young men—so glad to live, finding life so full of sport, and so full of laughter, so keen on their job—has been the best thing to see in all this month of fighting, and has, with the courage of the men, gained an immortal name for our armies in the field, who have fought in this Battle of Picardy. The cost of this immortality of fame has not been light, and, however great the glory or the value of them, the loss of so much splendid life must make us mourn.

MR. PIERPONT MORGAN'S WILL.

After three years' work the final report of the appraiser of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's estate has been filed at New York, and shows a value of £15,629,800, which is rather less than was generally believed. His interest in the Morgan Banking House is given as £5,975,100, with nearly £500,000 more added for the London firm. His art collection amounted in value to £7,274,000, and his books, manuscripts, and prints to £819,300. The net estate will amount to £13,900,000. His famous Fragonard panels are valued at £150,000, and his Chinese porcelains at £435,674.

The financier at his death had £34 cash in hand; £1,728 worth of his famous black cigars, and £8,948 in wines and liquors stored for use. On the basis of the report, Mr. Morgan, who was believed by many to be one of the richest men in the United States, because of his financial activities, was worth less than many other wealthy men whose estates have been appraised. His estate is much less than that of Colonel John Jacob Astor, who had £17,062,000, and his net estate does not equal that of Mr. Anthony Brady, who left £15,400,000. The estate of Mr. E. H. Harriman amounted to £11,600,000.

Of Mr. Pierpont Morgan's bequests, £10,736,983 goes to his son, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. Mrs. Morgan, the widow, receives life interests in funds, furniture, and residences. William Hamilton and Herbert Satterlee, sons-in-law, each receive £200,000. Three daughters each receive trust funds of £600,000. The only public bequests are £100,000 to St. George's Church, of which Mr. Morgan was the senior warden; £20,000 for the New York State Protestant Episcopal Missions; and £20,000 to the House of Rest for Consumptives.

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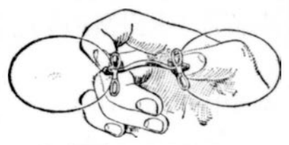

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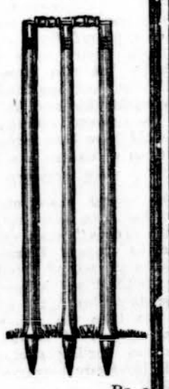
Summer's—		
Force xxxx	23	0
„ xxx	20	0
„ xx	17	0
„ x	14	0
Gunn and Moore's—		
Autograph	18	0
Cannon	15	8
Spalding's—		
Spalding Record	20	0
„ Century	18	0
Bussy's—		
Demon 5	22	0
„ 1	20	0
„ 4	12	8
Match Balls—		
Duke's Colonial, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7		



	Rs.	a.
Practice Balls—		
Special Crown	2	8
Success	1	8
Special	0	12

BOMBAY SPORTS DEPOT,
MAHAMADI MAHAL, Dhobi Talao,
BOMBAY.

[Est. 1895.]

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Telegrams: 'Calmness.'

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POST, BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Select stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, etc. an all kinds of Jewellery, such as Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, Pendant Brooch, etc.

In serving our customers we make it a point to afford prompt as well as accurate service.

WHILE OUT ON A DRIVE
did you catch that cold?
Take LYNSOLA
an ideal, cure for cough and cold. It touches the tickle, dissolves the phlegm and heals the sore spots caused by irritation of the lungs. It is an excellent lung tonic, free from opiates or any injurious drug, and may be safely administered in all ages from infancy upwards. See the trade-mark of a monkey before buying.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

MADON SONS & Co.
CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

THE TONIC OF TONICS'
Prof. JAMES'
ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS

Build up, Brace up, Tone up, Wake up: get ready for the coming monsoon days. Banish from the system the weariness and lassitude left over from summer. Restore the rundown condition, strengthen the blood, increase the appetite, build up old or young, as the need may be. The most marvellous remedy on the face of the earth, for invalids, convalescents, for weak ladies and busy, active adults.

Rs. 2-0-0 for a bottle of 40 Pearls.

Annas 4 for a trial package for 2 days' use.

Get a bottle to-day.

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BRACE UP
TONE UP
WAKE UP

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.
No. 155 (Dept. C), Jooma Musjid,
MARKET, BOMBAY.

Relieves immediately without injection.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

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ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

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LIMITED

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
POCHKHANAWALA, Manager.

STANDARD OIL CO.
OF NEW YORK

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

BRAND.	Rs.	as.	p.	Price
Snowflake 150 deg.	7	0	8	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	7	9	2	per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	6	12	2	per case.
Devoes's Brilliant 125 deg.	6	9	2	per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	6	4	2	per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	6	4	2	per case.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins).	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins).	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in this)	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk).	4	14	0	per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of the Blk Oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

The Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

MANAGER.

Messina Lemons

JUST ARRIVED.

Re 1 per dozen.

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P. WARUSAVITANE BROS.

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Opp. G. P. O., Fort Street,
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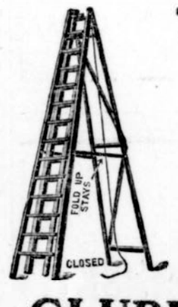

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